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SNELL'S
GRADUATE OPTICIAN

VOL. 11 NO. 17

RED DEER, ALBERTA, MAY 19th, 1915

Subscription \$1.00 per year

LOST WITH LUSITANIA



JAMES R. ROGERS
Editor of "Jack Canuck" a Toronto weekly, who was one of the passengers on board the ill-fated Lusitania. It was his second trip to England within two months.

To the 12th Canadian Mounted Rifles

Here's to the men of the 12th C.M.R.
Pride of the western plain.
Who'll fight and fall for freedom's
sake,
Or die for the country's gain.
God bless the men of the C.M.R.,
Such is the mother's prayer:
While many a youth who failed to
go, now knows that his place
was there.
To Belgium's cry they have given
heed:
Harked to the Motherland.
In freedom's cause they go to bleed—
O God, keep the men of the C.M.R.,
Pride of the western plain.
Let no deed of shame stain their
mar,
And bring them home again.

So here's to the men of the 12th
C.M.R.,
Flower of the country side,
Be they doomed to stay or travel
afar,
We'll think of them with pride.
—Cecily Francis Sykes.

Baseball League Formed

A meeting was held in Lacombe on Friday, May 14th, for the purpose of organizing a baseball league, at which delegates from Red Deer, Blackfalds, Lacombe and Ponoka were present. W. J. Thurston was elected to the chair, and on calling the meeting to order, Mr. Turnbull moved, seconded by Mr. Bush, that the meeting proceed to organize a league to be known as the Central Alberta Amateur Baseball League. The election of officers followed, and resulted as follows:
President—Mr. Turnbull, Red Deer.
Vice-President—Mr. Garland, Lacombe.
Sec.—Treas.—Mr. Bush, Ponoka.
Moved by Bush, seconded by Miller, that President of each club form the executive. Carried.
Moved by Bush, seconded by Miller, that any visiting team not being able to play on account of weather conditions, that the home team pay half the expense of visiting team. Carried.
Moved by Turnbull, seconded by Bush, that each team deposit \$100 with the secretary of the league as a guarantee to finish the schedule, the disposition of default money to be left to the Executive. Carried.
Moved by Turnbull, seconded by Garland, that each club send in a list of players to the secretary five days before first game, each player to have an amateur card from the Alberta Amateur Athletic Association. Carried.
Moved by Garland, seconded by Bush, that each home team furnish two new balls for each game. Carried.
Moved by Miller, seconded by Garland, that the games be played on Tuesday and Friday. Carried.
It was also decided that each home team furnish an umpire, and that the games be called at 6:45.
The schedule drawn up is as follows:
Red Deer at Blackfalds—June 1-22.
Ponoka at Lacombe—June 1-22.
Blackfalds at Red Deer—June 4-25.
Lacombe at Ponoka—June 4-25.
Red Deer at Ponoka—June 8-29.
Blackfalds at Lacombe—June 8-29.
Lacombe at Blackfalds—June 11, July 2.
Ponoka at Red Deer—June 11, July 2.
Red Deer at Lacombe—June 15, July 6.
Ponoka at Blackfalds—June 15, July 6.
Lacombe at Red Deer—June 18, July 9.
Blackfalds at Ponoka—June 18, July 9.
The meeting adjourned at 3:45.
Turn out and vote for the money by-laws next Saturday.
H. R. Arnold, formerly local wholesale liquor dealer, now of Calgary, was in the city over Thursday.

An Engagement In The Baltic

TURKS LOSE 55,000 MEN

STOCKHOLM, May 15.—Skippers arriving this afternoon report heavy cannonading in the Baltic Sea, off the island of Gothland. It is believed the German and Russian fleets are engaged.

TURKS LOSE 55,000

ATHENS, May 15.—Turkish casualties in the fighting in the Dardanelles are placed at 55,000 in a dispatch from Tenedos today. Forty thousand wounded Turks have been taken to Constantinople and the suburbs. The struggle between the Anglo-French Allies and the Turks continues fiercely on the Gallipoli peninsula.
The Lord Nelson, which was reported to have been damaged by the Turkish shells, has rejoined the lines.

POLICE LET THEM GO

MILAN, May 15.—Mobs paraded the streets today shouting "Down with the Kaiser." The police apparently made no serious attempt to restrain the people.

Austrian Cavalry Sacrificed to Give Main Army Chance to Escape

PETROGRAD, May 17.—The Russian success against the German raiders in the Baltic continues. More than a thousand prisoners with nine Maxim guns were taken Saturday. In Western Galicia, the Russians continue to withdraw steadily, destroying communications, and in perfect order.

While the Russian forces hold the German onslaught from Cracow in this region, the movements of the Austrians in Austria, Galicia and Bukovina is being watched.
The Austrian cavalry has sacrificed itself to give the main army a chance of getting away. The Russian artillery caused the losses in the ranks of the finest cavalry possessed by the enemy.

The Russian cavalry at many points broke through the retreating lines and did terrible execution. The number of prisoners keeps increasing beyond all attempts at curtailment.
The Austrian attack in Bukovina may not be reckoned as demolished.

CITY REPORTS

A Pure Water Supply

MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

City of Red Deer, Month of April. Attached is the bacteriological report of the city water, which is much more favorable than the average. The city is to be congratulated on having as pure a water supply. The case of smallpox (Mrs. McEwan) quarantined on April 1st. Strict precautions were taken to prevent spread. No new cases except in two of the children. All were vaccinated immediately, but vaccination was successful by Mr. Bush, that the meeting proceed to organize a league to be known as the Central Alberta Amateur Baseball League. The election of officers followed, and resulted as follows:
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(Signed) C. W. SANDERS, M. H. Officer.
LETTER RE. CITY WATER.
The University of Alberta, Edmonton, South, April 29th, 1915.
Mr. F. H. Anquetil, Box 725, Red Deer, Alta.
Dear Sir:
The two samples of water you have sent us for analyses were duly received and gave the following results expressed in parts per million:
Total solids 255. 245.
Loss on ignition 200.000 80.000
Alkalinity 200. 200.
Hardness 134. 111.
Free ammonia05 .05
Aluminum072 .072
Chlorine 3.3 1.6
Nitrates, Nitrites, absent
and Sulphates, absent
Both these samples of water are

very similar and are quite serviceable for domestic purposes. They are, however, slightly inferior to the samples of water sent us on July 7th, 1914, but the differences are not sufficiently marked to deserve any special comment. The differences may possibly be due in a large measure to difference in the filtering medium which you use. The total solids are on an average nearly double what they were last year, and the chlorine content is also considerably higher, but, as I have already said, both samples are of good quality for domestic purposes.
Yours truly,
A. LEHMANN,
Professor of Chemistry.

THE RED DEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

To His Worship the Mayor and Councilors:
Gentlemen—
I beg to report that during the month of April we had one chimney fire, and were called out to one private fire, to which we took four men.
There were held three regular practices with an average attendance of 12.5 men.
The fire alarm was tested weekly and the horses trained nightly.
The apparatus has all been carefully overhauled, and we are fortunate in having the brigade at nearly full strength.
The weigh scales receipts for the month were \$18.45. I might add that the water main on 3rd Ave. East was opened up and all the hydrants are fit for service.
Yours respectfully,
H. MBEHIGES, Fire Chief.

ROLL OF HONOR

FIFTH BATTALION.

Herbert M. Wightwick, city, killed in action.
John Masson, Pine Lake, died of wounds.

Major Sandeman, Pine Lake, wounded.
John Walter Forrest, city, wounded.

Adam Thompson, city, wounded.
W. R. Beaton, Provost, wounded.
Sgt. Frederick W. Ritson, Brookside, wounded.

Leonard Patterson, Leslieville, wounded.
SEVENTH BATTALION.

Joseph Henry Stinger, city, missing.
TENTH BATTALION.

Corp. H. C. Wright, Innisfail, wounded.

Herbert M. Wightwick, reported killed in the battle of Langhemore, was well known and liked in the city, previous to enlisting being a clerk in the W. E. Lord grocery department. He was also an active worker in St. Luke's Church Young People's Association and a member of the city Fire Department.

John Masson, of Pine Lake, reported dead of wounds, was for three years one of the most popular members of the 35th Central Alberta Horse, and was driver of the commissary wagon during their annual camp at Calgary.

On Sgt. Ritson the Edmonton Bulletin makes the following comment: Sgt. Frederick W. Ritson, Fifth Battalion, officially reported wounded May 24th, had been for two years in the 35th Central Alberta Horse, but when war broke out in the Peace River district. Upon reaching Edmonton he heard his own company had left Red Deer, so he enlisted in the 101st Fusiliers and went with them to Valcartier, where was transferred to his own company. He was 21 years of age in April, and is the youngest son of Wilson Ritson, Brookside, Alta., and the only brother of C. W. Ritson, B.S.C., University of Alberta.

It is rumored in the city Roy J. Keivill, formerly C.P.R. telegraph operator here, is among the missing, but his name does not appear in the newspaper lists to hand.

Military Notes

The armory has been placed under the charge of Lieut. McBride, of Lacombe.

Capt. Miller, adjutant of the 12th C.M.R., was in the city yesterday.

Pte. W. Bellerby, of the 50th Calgary, was home over the week end.

Bagley W. Cookson, Lance Corporal R. Gee and Ptes. H. Meeres, H. Leppard and D. Warren, former members of the City Fire Brigade, now of "C" Squadron, 12th C.M.R., were each the recipient on Tuesday evening of a fine fountain pen, the gift of their former comrades in the brigade.

BLACKFALDS WILL CELEBRATE ON 24th.

Blackfalds people will hold their usual celebration on the 24th of May this year. There will be baseball, football and other games, football and athletic sports. It is time is expected.

Charles Johnson, a native of Sweden, residing near Eskerod, died at the Red Deer Hospital on Sunday night last of heart trouble. He was aged 58 years, was a bachelor, and had no relatives in this country. He was well to do, and left his property to a brother in Sweden. The funeral took place yesterday at the Red Deer cemetery, Dr. Wilson conducting the service.

HE CUT THE ROPE



Whose fault is it if his own dog bites him?

British Capture More Trenches From Enemy

FAVORABLE PROGRESS IN THE VICINITY OF LABASSE, WHERE ONE THOUSAND GERMAN PRISONERS WERE TAKEN.

PARIS, May 17, 10.35 p. m.—The official communication issued by the French war office tonight announces the capture by the British troops of several additional German trenches to the north of Labasse, together with a thousand prisoners.
In an engagement at Ville-Sar-Tourbe, the French took 400 prisoners and in an attack at the Ailly wood carried several German works and captured 250 prisoners. The text follows:
"In Belgium the enemy, threatened by our successful attacks of the preceding day's complete envelopment, evacuated last night the positions which he had occupied to the west of the Yser canal."
"We have, on our part, maintained all our gains on the east bank."

"To the north of Labasse where our troops very strongly counter-attacked during the night of Sunday-Monday are victoriously continuing the fighting. Today they carried several German trenches and inflicted on the enemy very heavy losses."
"One contingent of several hundred Germans, caught between the fire of the British machine guns and that of their own artillery, was almost exterminated under the cross fire. Our allies have taken a thousand prisoners and some machine guns."

Second Canadian Division Landed in England

OTTAWA, May 17.—The minister of militia, Major General Sam Hughes, announced tonight that the second Canadian division has landed safely in England and has gone to Shorncliffe, where it will be temporarily quartered prior to taking its place with the first division on the Flanders front.
The second contingent, says General Hughes, in all but rifle practice, is fully up to the standard of the first, and is a magnificent body of men. The contingent will practise assiduously at the butts during its stay in England.

The By-Laws

On Saturday next the vote on four money by-laws will take place, and all four by-laws should receive the full support of the ratepayers, and we hope the citizens will keep the vote in mind and turn out early.

A by-law to provide for the raising of \$2,700 for public works, \$2,431.40 of which was expended last year, and should be extended over a term of years instead of taking it out of current revenue.

A by-law to raise the sum of \$1,400, being a sum caused by a shortage in the sale of debentures, which either has to be paid by citizens now or extended over a period of years. The by-law is to extend payment over twenty years.

A by-law to provide for the raising, by the issue of debentures, of the sum of \$2,000 for exhibition grounds, which should be passed.

A by-law to provide for the raising, by the issue of debentures, of the sum of \$1,000 for water works construction, \$777 of which has already been expended for material for waterworks, and \$222 is required for waterworks repairs.

Excursion to Sylvan Lake

R. B. Wolliver, President of the Board of Trade, has interviewed Mr. Dawson, the District Passenger agent of the C.P.R., and secured an excursion rate for the citizens of Red Deer to Sylvan Lake and return on Monday next, May 24th, leaving Red Deer at 8 o'clock in the morning and returning at 8 o'clock at night. The rate will be 65 cents for adults and 35 cents for children between 5 and 12 years old.

Diocese of Calgary

The following circular was read in all the Episcopal Churches of Canada on Sunday last.
At a meeting of the House of Bishops of the Church of England in Canada, held at Fort William on April 14th, the following resolution was adopted:
The Bishops of the Church of England in Canada strongly recommend all members of the church, throughout the Dominion, to abstain entirely from the use of alcoholic liquors, as a beverage, during the present war, and also to refrain absolutely from treating others.

And further they urge the Provincial Governments to take immediate steps to shorten, considerably, the hours during which the sale of liquor is at present permissible.

Each Bishop is requested to supply all his Clergy with a copy of the above resolution, together with an instruction to announce it publicly to their congregations without delay.

(Sgd.) S. R. RUPERT'S LAND, Primate.
April 14th, 1915.

Presbyterian Appointments

The following list of appointments has been made by the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church to fields within the Presbytery of Red Deer:

Berger—H. Cousins.
Blackfalds—F. W. Miliken.
Brazier—H. Miliken.
Cumberland—W. E. Eakin.
Eskerville—J. W. McKinnon.
Finnish-Mission—Rev. A. A. Harju.
Hunterville—A. Donaldson.
Lacombe—A. Donaldson.
Lone Pine—H. M. Cameron.
Louisiana—C. H. McCall.
Milton—T. H. Marshall.
Penhold—Rev. W. A. Mason.
Rocky Mt. House—H. J. Bevan.
Sarcee Butte—P. C. Caverhill.
Sylvan Lake—P. A. McNabb.
Three Hills—Rev. F. B. Wilson.
Truett—Rev. F. B. Wilson.

Red Deer East

In spite of the bad roads, Horn Hill church, was well filled last Sunday, when Catch-Me-Pat Patterson gave one of his familiar talks on the movement of the audience untired for nearly three hours, and that is sufficient comment on what he had to say and the way he said it. Horn Hill unanimously promised to do its duty on the 21st of July, which means every possible vote polled for prohibition.

Clearview school grounds will be a lively place next Friday evening, May 21st, on the occasion of the garden party. The refreshment booth will have lots of good things for young and old, ice cream and cake, coffee and sandwiches, etc. Basketball and baseball will provide entertainment while daylight lasts. The Girl Guides will then give a few choice selections by lantern light. Time, 7 o'clock. Come early. Admission to grounds, 25 cents; B and G, 15 cents.

COMMANDER OF SUNKEN LUSITANIA



Farewell Smoker

The civic farewell to the 12th C.M.R. Red Deer district's latest contribution to the defense of Empire, who leave for Calgary at an early date, took the form of a smoker, held in the armory on Saturday evening. Mayor Carswell occupied the chair, and following the distribution of "smokes," the following programme of speeches, songs and music was given:

Selection, the Band; opening address by the Mayor; speech, R. B. Weliver; piano solo; violin solo; recitation, A. R. Gibson; speech, Mr. J. A. Collier; solo, E. G. Johns; speech, G. W. Smith; quartette, Julius Todd, Taylor and Johnston; selection, the Band; speech, E. Michener, M.P.P.; selection, Capt. Band; solo, G. Johnston; bone solo, H. Webb; speech, Major Gaetz; speech, Dr. Wilson; comic song, E. Clarke; recitation, Lance Corporal Eastwood; duet, Messrs. Todd and Taylor; solo, Corporal Stickland; speech, A. T. Stephenson; speech, G. W. Greene; solo, R. Taylor. God Save the King.

Encores followed the majority of the numbers, thus lengthening the programme considerably and forcing those in attendance to trust to fastness of their timepieces to escape an infringement of the Sabbath law.

Mayor Carswell, in the opening strains, expressed his confidence that "C" Squadron, 12th C.M.R., would give a good account of themselves wherever they might be and uphold the honor of the district from which they came.

R. B. Weliver and Dr. Collier, who followed, spoke in the same strain, reference being made to both to Sgt. Perke's gallant rescue of a drowning comrade at Sylvan Lake, the former speaker stating that the machinery had already been put in motion toward obtaining a Humane Society medal for the rescuer.

E. Michener, M.P.P., the principal speaker of the evening, in glowing terms paid tribute to the boys of "C" Squadron, referring to them as in a sense our representatives to fight the battles of our country, and our Empire, and in the greatest of causes, that of national and individual freedom, and expressing his pride at having such worthy representatives. The speaker dwelt on the necessity of the humiliation of Germany, the representative of military oppression and despotism, and expressed his confidence in the final success of the allies, the exponents of liberty and righteousness.

Later in the evening, following a short but earnest address by the popular Methodist pastor, Mr. Michener announced that he had just received word from Maj. Gen. Hughes that Capt. W. Wilson had been officially appointed a regimental Chaplain, which would probably be the 12th C.M.R. The announcement brought forth unprecedented volleys of cheering from the boys, testifying to the popularity of their chaplain among them.

Mayor Gaetz, in a brief address extended, on behalf of "C" Squadron, their thanks to the municipal authorities and others who had assisted the boys in various ways during their stay in the city.

Commissioner Stephenson, on behalf of the city, stated that it was a pleasure for them to do what little they could for the troops while training in the city, and after commenting on the fitness of the local squadron, requested that one of the boys on their arrival at the front would lay out one of the baby-killing Hun for him.

G. W. Greene, the last speaker of the evening, in his usual witty manner, stated that he had reserved the address he had intended for the evening for the welcome to the boys on their return after the war.

The National Anthem closed the entertainment.

A proposal is mooted around town to have an excursion to Banff in the near future. It is suggested that a special train run from Red Deer, stopping at Penhold and Innisfail, then passing straight through to Banff, returning the same night. This would give about seven hours in the mountains. The matter is one that would be worth talking over with Mr. Hye, C.P.R. agent here—Juniata, Province.

C.P.R. Time Table

(Changed Sept. 27th)

Going South—	Leaves at 3.35	Leaves at 3.35
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.20	
Arrives at 18.10	Leaves at 18.20	
Going North—	Leaves at 3.35	Leaves at 3.45
Arrives at 11.40	Leaves at 11.50	
Arrives at 19.00	Leaves at 19.10	

SUNDAYS.

Going South—	Leaves at 3.35	Leaves at 3.35
Arrives at 11.10	Leaves at 11.20	
Going North—	Leaves at 3.35	Leaves at 3.45
Arrives at 11.40	Leaves at 11.50	
Arrives at 19.00	Leaves at 19.10	

Synopsis of Canadian North-west Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), or certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres on certain conditions. A homestead house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

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IAN'S PRESENTIMENT

It Was of Disaster, but Everything Eventually Came Out All Right.

By MARGARET MANNING.

From the first moment of his opening the door Jan Olsen felt a presentiment of disaster. There was something in the atmosphere of the boarding house, with its stuffy hall, its gilt mirrors, its glistening plush ornamentation, that sickened him, so that when the little maid came forward and asked him what he wished to see he could hardly utter Miss's name.

Jan Olsen, fresh from the west, where he had established himself as a prosperous farmer within three years after his arrival from Sweden, a penniless youth, looked in surprise at the little servant's troubled face.

"You are from my country?" he asked in his native tongue, and at the sound of the words the little fair-haired maid of all-world broke down and cried.

"I haven't heard the old speech for so long," she said, and then began smiling through her tears as the sun smiles out of blue sky. And the twinkling eyes that she turned upon him were very blue, and her smile as sunny as a Swedish girl's smile can be.

Jan Olsen looked at her in grave compassion. "Do they treat you well here, child?" he asked.

She shrugged her shoulders. "Some of the boarders do," she answered. "Theatrical folks are mostly kind. But Miss Dalrymple—she's a terror. She's leading lady in the 'Red Slipper' chorus, you know—and, say," she added, breaking into the easily acquired accent of America, "what do you think? She's Swedish, too, for all her American airs and English name."

Olsen clutched at the wall to save himself from falling. Before his eyes a mist was swimming. His mind went back to the day when he, renting a cheap hall bedroom almost in the next city block, had met Miss Jensen. She was just such a little maid as this, newly arrived from the old country. He remembered her shy smile, her engaging frankness. And they had become engaged, and he had gone west to make his fortune. Now after three years he had returned—to what?

Through the mist broke a scent of patchouli. Out of it he saw a woman approach, with fashionably done hair.

"I'm to be sent away," she said. "Why?"

"Miss Dalrymple. She said—I can't tell you—well, that I didn't behave—that I talked to the men here—that I talked to you yesterday. And she says twenty a week, so Mrs. Simmons is afraid to affront her. And she said that if I didn't go, she would tell a fellow-countryman. 'Come, let me!'"

"I'm to be sent away," she said, her voice quivering.

"Away? Well, but there are better places."

"O yes. I'm not afraid. But she said—"

"She? Who?"

"Miss Dalrymple. She said—I can't tell you—well, that I didn't behave—that I talked to the men here—that I talked to you yesterday. And she says twenty a week, so Mrs. Simmons is afraid to affront her. And she said that if I didn't go, she would tell a fellow-countryman. 'Come, let me!'"

Olsen heard a door open once above. Down the stairs, horrible in their glaring carpeting, floated the faint odor of patchouli. For an instant he pondered; then, taking the girl by the arm, he led her to the door.

"My dear," he said, "in the state I come from there are broad acres of land—land like we have at home, with forests and lakes. And there are no Miss Dalrymples there, and women are treated differently. Would you like to come with me to see the place?"

"I'm speaking of it?" He spoke in Swedish now. "There, don't let those tears come. No, never mind your tears. There's a department store round the corner where you can get all you need. But hurry, for it closes at five, and we've got to get to the city hall first and take out our marriage license."

"Why, if it isn't Jan!" exclaimed Miss Dalrymple. "I guess you didn't know me, Jan. Well, what are you staring at?" she continued to the girl. "Get busy with your work, whatever it is! Ain't she the impudent thing! Just a greenhorn, you know! Come right in, Jan, and tell me about your self and if you've brought back a way to blow in New York. And say, Jan, can that stuff you wrote me about getting married and show me a good time in this burg instead. Nik on a Minnesota farm for miles!"

He escaped afterward—it might have been hours or minutes, but the last thing of which he was aware was Miss standing at the door of her apartment, and seeing after him with

stupid, glistening air. "Poor Jan! You haven't learned much in Minnesota, Jan!" she had said at parting. And her designs on his pocket-book had been transparent enough to bring a blush of shame to his tanned face, so that he could only raise his hat mechanically in response to her farewell.

She had refused to discuss their marriage; instead, he was to take her to dinner on the next evening. His love had changed to horror. For three years her memory, her letters—changed though they were—had been the spur which goaded him to success. Now the fabric of ambitions which he had built up was shattered.

But in the loneliness of his room that night his thoughts gradually began to flow in their accustomed groove again. He must have been mistaken. Surely Miss Jensen, the little country girl whom he had met in the steamer, animated by the same hopes as himself, cradled in the same land, could not have changed so. Perhaps it was he who had changed. Perhaps he was too slow, had done in Sweden, for all his success, while she had progressed beyond him.

He resolved to tell her everything on the following night; all his aims and aspirations; to beg her to come back with him to Minnesota. There, on their lonely farm, they would settle, as the old folks had done in Sweden, they would be happy.

He fell asleep at last, happy in his dream. But on the next night the old feeling came over him again at the sight of the hall, the scent of perfume, the faded lavender of it. He hesitated upon the threshold; he could not enter.

And the little maid's eyes were red from tears. "You have been crying, my dear," said Olsen, using the Swedish word of endearment. "What is the matter? You won't tell me? Yes, you'll tell a fellow-countryman. 'Come, let me!'"

"I'm to be sent away," she said, her voice quivering.

"Away? Well, but there are better places."

"O yes. I'm not afraid. But she said—"

"She? Who?"

"Miss Dalrymple. She said—I can't tell you—well, that I didn't behave—that I talked to the men here—that I talked to you yesterday. And she says twenty a week, so Mrs. Simmons is afraid to affront her. And she said that if I didn't go, she would tell a fellow-countryman. 'Come, let me!'"

Olsen heard a door open once above. Down the stairs, horrible in their glaring carpeting, floated the faint odor of patchouli. For an instant he pondered; then, taking the girl by the arm, he led her to the door.

"My dear," he said, "in the state I come from there are broad acres of land—land like we have at home, with forests and lakes. And there are no Miss Dalrymples there, and women are treated differently. Would you like to come with me to see the place?"

"I'm speaking of it?" He spoke in Swedish now. "There, don't let those tears come. No, never mind your tears. There's a department store round the corner where you can get all you need. But hurry, for it closes at five, and we've got to get to the city hall first and take out our marriage license."

"Why, if it isn't Jan!" exclaimed Miss Dalrymple. "I guess you didn't know me, Jan. Well, what are you staring at?" she continued to the girl. "Get busy with your work, whatever it is! Ain't she the impudent thing! Just a greenhorn, you know! Come right in, Jan, and tell me about your self and if you've brought back a way to blow in New York. And say, Jan, can that stuff you wrote me about getting married and show me a good time in this burg instead. Nik on a Minnesota farm for miles!"

He escaped afterward—it might have been hours or minutes, but the last thing of which he was aware was Miss standing at the door of her apartment, and seeing after him with

stupid, glistening air. "Poor Jan! You haven't learned much in Minnesota, Jan!" she had said at parting. And her designs on his pocket-book had been transparent enough to bring a blush of shame to his tanned face, so that he could only raise his hat mechanically in response to her farewell.

She had refused to discuss their marriage; instead, he was to take her to dinner on the next evening. His love had changed to horror. For three years her memory, her letters—changed though they were—had been the spur which goaded him to success. Now the fabric of ambitions which he had built up was shattered.

But in the loneliness of his room that night his thoughts gradually began to flow in their accustomed groove again. He must have been mistaken. Surely Miss Jensen, the little country girl whom he had met in the steamer, animated by the same hopes as himself, cradled in the same land, could not have changed so. Perhaps it was he who had changed. Perhaps he was too slow, had done in Sweden, for all his success, while she had progressed beyond him.

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"Away? Well, but there are better places."

"O yes. I'm not afraid. But she said—"

"MADE IN CANADA"

MEANS WORK FOR ALL AND BUSINESS AS USUAL : : :

SOME SALAD RECIPES

Mayonnaise Dressing

Put into a double boiler a piece of butter size of egg. Melt and add one tablespoon of flour and blend until perfectly smooth. Add one cup of milk and allow to come to boil. Stir until tender, drain well, and to each quart of beans add 1 small onion chopped fine. To 4 tablespoons of peanut oil add 2 of strong vinegar. Sprinkle a little cayenne over beans. When ready to serve beat the oil and vinegar to thick cream. Turn over beans and serve at once.

French Fruit Salad

Peel 2 oranges and remove pulp from each section, peel 3 bananas and cut into slices. Seed ½ cup of broken walnut meats, 1 head of lettuce. Arrange on salad plate. Mix fruit and nuts, place on lettuce and serve with French dressing.

Bean Salad

String fresh young beans, cut in length and boil in salt and water until tender, drain well, and to each quart of beans add 1 small onion chopped fine. To 4 tablespoons of peanut oil add 2 of strong vinegar. Sprinkle a little cayenne over beans. When ready to serve beat the oil and vinegar to thick cream. Turn over beans and serve at once.

Originator of "Kewpie"

String fresh young beans, cut in length and boil in salt and water until tender, drain well, and to each quart of beans add 1 small onion chopped fine. To 4 tablespoons of peanut oil add 2 of strong vinegar. Sprinkle a little cayenne over beans. When ready to serve beat the oil and vinegar to thick cream. Turn over beans and serve at once.

String fresh young beans, cut in length and boil in salt and water until tender, drain well, and to each quart of beans add 1 small onion chopped fine. To 4 tablespoons of peanut oil add 2 of strong vinegar. Sprinkle a little cayenne over beans. When ready to serve beat the oil and vinegar to thick cream. Turn over beans and serve at once.

String fresh young beans, cut in length and boil in salt and water until tender, drain well, and to each quart of beans add 1 small onion chopped fine. To 4 tablespoons of peanut oil add 2 of strong vinegar. Sprinkle a little cayenne over beans. When ready to serve beat the oil and vinegar to thick cream. Turn over beans and serve at once.

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RING OF PROMISE

How Girl Kept Secret an Engagement That Was Not an Engagement.

By HORATIO DENTON GERHARDT.

Bart Wilson, at the jewelry counter, looked up in surprise as he heard Daisy Martin ask faintly:

"What kind of a ring can I buy for five dollars?"

"Not a very good one," he returned, then as her pretty brown eyes filled, he added, "but you might give me that much as a deposit, and pay the rest later."

"I didn't know you ever sold goods that way," Daisy said softly, and for the first time Bart, smarting from a hurt given him by a heartless city girl who had flirted with him during the past couple of months, noticed how lovely the girl's face was.

"I never have," he said smiling, "but it is never too late to change my methods. Don't tell anyone about it, will you?"

"Oh no, no," she cried in alarm, "and you won't tell that I have bought it?" and the tears started in her sweet eyes.

"Not a word," he returned, wondering at her emotion, and briskly turning matters into a thoroughly business channel, he pulled out a tray of rings, and asked:

"How high do you want to go?" The girl's eyes lingered upon a dainty little pearl cluster ring, and Bart finally let her have it at only twelve dollars, telling her to pay him the other seven as she saw fit.

She laughed at himself a little scornfully the rest of the day when the transaction recurred to him, but by the next morning, for his heart was still heavy with the sorrow the city girl had made for him.

Daisy came in a week later with a dollar, and he was somewhat surprised to see the ring on her finger, for he had thought she was buying it for someone else. Again he was impressed with the beauty of the young face, and took pleasure in exchanging a few words with the shy little thing who scarcely numbered eighteen summers.

While the two lived near each other they moved in different circles. Bart being in one of the older sets, so he did not meet her socially until the charity bazaar at Christmas, in which all the young people of the town participated. There was a program made up of local talent, and

"How High Do You Want to Go?"

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Because

In two years you've helped to pay out 1350 MILLION DOLLARS for foreign-made goods.

BUY GOODS MADE IN CANADA

Because

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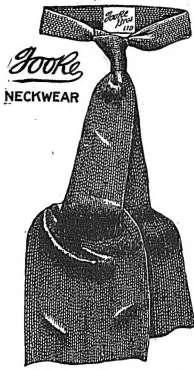
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ADVANCE SEASON STYLES

THE LADY OR GENTLEMAN WHO LIKE TO GET FIRST PICK OF THE SEASON'S CHOICEST STYLES

will find here the newest ideas, the latest models, and a big assortment of colors and materials to choose from—one that is seldom surpassed, even by the big stores in the larger cities. With regard to our Values, we are sure you will find

NONE GREATER



For the Gentlemen

MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS

A new shipment of Men's Blue Serge Suits have just arrived, and are of exceptionally good value. They are the newest styles and excellent fitters.

Prices, \$15, \$20 & \$25

Also a large assortment of TWEEDS and WORSTEDS, in all the newest shades and designs, at

\$15.00 to \$30.00

MEN'S GLOVES

A very fine line of Moccasin and Suede silk lined or unlined Gloves, in brown, grey and tan—just the thing for these cool evenings, at

\$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 & 2.25 pair

MEN'S STRAW HATS

PANAMA Straw Hats for men, at \$5.00.

SAILOR Straw Hats from \$1.75 to \$3.00

KNOT-A-BOUT Straw Hats, nice and soft, at 60c. and \$1.00

BOYS' STRAW HATS

BOYS' KNOT-A-BOUT Straw Hat, with plain or colored band, at 60c. & 75c.

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS

A very neat Straw Hat for boys and girls from 2 to 8 years old, trimmed with blue and gold, at 35c., 50c., 65c. and 85c.



Children's Wash Dresses

Children's Print Gingham Wash Dresses in Blue and White, Black and White Stripe, Pink, Tan and Blue and White Check in sizes 4 to 14 years. From 1.00 to 1.35

Ladies' Gowns

Ladies' Gowns in Crepe, Longcloth and Nainsook, low or high neck with long and short sleeves, with lace and embroidery. From 1.00 to 2.25

Ladies' Slips

Ladies' fine white cotton slips with embroidery and lace flouncing, in all sizes From 1.25 to 3.75

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN and WOMEN



Whenever or Wherever You Walk---
"WALK-OVER"

The world's most famous footwear, sold in every civilized country in the world, and renowned for their perfect fitting qualities, their splendid wear and beautiful styles. Nowhere can you find their equal at the prices asked for men and women at

5.00, 5.50 and 6.00



FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS

FOR MEN

MEN'S SHIRTS—A very neat stripe Negligee Shirt, Reg. 1.25 for 75c.

TIES—Men's Ties in plain colors and neat patterns, Reg. 50c. for 25c.

MEN'S TROUSERS—Strong wearing Trousers in a neat stripe; good working trousers, Reg. 3.50 for 2.85

FOR LADIES

LADIES' WAISTS—Ladies' plain Black and White print shirt waist. Reg. 1.00 for 75c.

WASH BELTS—Ladies' white wash belts. Reg. up to 35c. for 15c.

CRASH TOWELLING—Striped towelling with red border. Reg. 15c. yd. for 12c. yd.

TURKISH TOWELLING—Good strong piece of Turkish towelling in a stripe. Reg. 20c. yd. for 15c. yd.

SHOE SPECIALS

Men's Tan Russia Calf Button Bal., good wide last, high toe, low heel; a good business shoe - Reg. 5.50 for 3.95

Men's Russia Tan Calf Blucher; just a few odd pairs left; wide last - Reg. 5.50 for 3.65

Women's Black and Tan Pumps, nice and dressy, suitable for street wear - Reg. 4.50 for 2.25

GROCERY SPECIALS

Strawberries, 2's, reg. 25c. tin
Pears, 2's, reg. 20c. tin
Corn on Cob, gal., reg. 55c. tin

12c.
12c.
35c.

MCLEAN BROS. - RED DEER

W.C.T.U. COLUMN, Contributed

KNOCKING BOOZE.

"I'll gladly hit the water cooler," says George, Great Canadian whisky, "and eat the biggie out, as an example to the laddies who blow the shillings of their daddies' for porter, beer and stout. By foreign foe we are endangered, and booze, like some fierce dog enmattered, is raining hot at home; it talks and keeps men from toiling, and keeps them hot with useless toiling as they blow off the foam. We're running short of ammunition because our workmen's condition recalls the old D.T.; the provocation now seems ample, and so I set a good example—no long, cold drinks for me." 'Tis this with all the warring nations; they're finding out that liquid rations are fruitful of despair, far more than all the swears, the slaughter, the submarine down under water, the airships in the air. In Russia now no vodka's flowing; we see the thirsty moukiks going to tap the helpful well; and France, the volatile and merry, prohibited the old "green fairy" that sent her sons to hell. The German soldiers heard the Kaiser informing them it would be wiser to give the pump a show. Thus all the rulers are deciding that Harlequin, the long shabbling, means trouble, strife and woe—Walt Macdon.

THE BATTLE CRY OF NATIONS.

'Tis a short way now to prohibition, 'Tis a short way now to go, With so many of the states in position To crush this mighty foe. More treacherous far than Kaiser William, Great Britain's deadliest foe, This monster of all monsters, King Alcohol, must go.

See Russia's mighty millions, Leading in the van, Thank God for her example, May she never want a man To down this mighty tyrant, And keep him to the ground. France, too, is following after, God bless and keep her strong, 'Till the song shall ring from shore to shore, We are free, we are free from rum.

Chorus— 'Tis a short way now to prohibition, 'Tis a short way now to go, With so many of the nations, Marching on to the death throes. Not with sword, or spear, or zep- pelin, Not with submarine, or bomb, But with valiant hearts and the faithful use Of the ballots of our land.

And shall our well-loved Empire Be lagging in the fight? O no, this cannot, must not be, For warriors in your place. Remember Queen Victoria, When in youth she took the throne, With the book of books beside her, As her rule and guide alone. When asked of England's greatness, She pointed to this book, But one deadly foe to Britain's peace,

Still leaves a hideous blot. This awful curse, intemperance; Rise, Britons, crush it out. Years ago a noble woman, Heard this battle cry, And set the ball a rolling. That round the earth did fly. For God, and home, and native land, The watchword ever stood. Their weapons, tears and prayers, That reached the throne of God. Not one of them forgotten, And the answer's sure to come. Cheer up, wife and mother, Sister, lover, friend, See, the dawn of day is breaking, The struggle soon will end.

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LOSS FIVE TIMES

THE REVENUE. I recently expressed the opinion that if we were rid of the liquor traffic our taxes could be reduced 25 per cent. That was calculated from figures taken from the United States, especially California, Indiana and Kansas. In California a comparison between twelve wet and twelve dry towns of about the same size showed that the average tax rate in the twelve dry towns was 1.07 per hundred dollars, while the average tax rate in the twelve wet towns was 1.56. These figures show that the average tax rate in the wet towns is 49 cents per hundred dollars higher than in the dry towns.

In Indiana statistics gathered by Ex-Governor Hanley showed that in six licensed cities with an approximate estimate of 100,000,000 dollars the average city tax rate was \$1.85 on the hundred dollars worth of property. In the six prohibition cities with about the same assessment the tax rate was .90 cents on the hundred dollars worth of property. These figures show that the tax rate in the wet cities is about double that of the dry cities of about the same size. Kansas City saved \$50,000 on two items, Police and Criminal Justice, the very first year.

But let us take as an example of what might be done right at home in our fair city of Hamilton, not one of the worst by any means, and this is how it figures out. The cost of crime and poverty is \$280,255. Such statistics were obtained, Sir Oliver Mowat and many judges have often told us that three-fourths of all the poverty and crime is due to drink. Three-fourths of \$280,255 is \$211,692. That being the case we have the increase sum of \$211,692 as the

cost to the city of the liquor traffic. That is about 13 per cent. of our tax rate, raised by a levy of \$2.10 on every hundred dollars worth of property. That is only what lies on the surface, there is loss in many other ways which cannot be calculated, but judging by the experience of many American towns, liquor easily increases the saving to or beyond the amount of my estimate.

Out of all this expenditure, loss and injury to business, we drug, as from a garbage heap \$41,000.00 in license fees, leaving a net loss of \$173,692. In view of these facts is it not the height of folly thus to increase the revenue at its source by making men so poor that they cannot help to pay their share of the taxes. H. Arnold, M.B., M.C.P.S.

MARITIME PROSPERITY

What "Made-in-Canada" Has Done in the Far East in Promoting Better Business

One of the most energetic Boards of Trade in Canada is that in St. John, New Brunswick. This organization has recently been very active in the "Made-in-Canada" campaign, especially emphasizing the desirability of people who live in the Maritime Provinces buying the products made in the provinces by the sea.

After several months publicity campaigning the St. John Board of Trade recently sent out a circular, asking the following questions:

Evidence of improvement
"Do you find evidence of improvement in the business situation?"
"Is the 'Made-in-Canada' movement having a beneficial effect?"

A wholesale grocery firm, which is also engaged in spice manufacturing, replied in the following terms:
"There are quite definite evidences of improvement in business in the steady nature of the markets. The 'Made-in-Canada' movement is certainly having a beneficial effect. We find that manufacturers, brokers, jobbers and retailers are all emphasizing it quite strongly."

A wholesale shoe firm reported:
"Business is about as usual; in fact our shipments were considerably ahead of February last year. Our retail department shows a slight increase also, therefore, as far as our business is concerned, we feel that it is about normal."

Business From Canada

A leading firm of brush manufacturers replied most encouragingly:
"Business so far as we are concerned has decidedly improved in this last six or eight weeks; so much so in fact that we are now over our business for the year. We have been forced to run overtime in some sections in our endeavor to catch up with our orders. This improvement is only a very slight one due to business arising from the war; it comes mainly from east of Winnipeg. We have no way of tracing the direct results of the 'Made-in-Canada' campaign, but from our general observations have no doubt that this has been an important factor in stimulating trade."

One of the largest tea and coffee houses in St. John, said:
"We find in the west a more hopeful feeling, but without much improvement in sales. In Ontario there is a

FRIENDLY RIVALS

"Made-in-Canada" and "Made-in-America"—Buying at Home

The Boston "Herald" of February 16th has the following statement, under the heading "Made-in-Canada," in its editorial column:

"The answer of Canada to the 'Made-in-America' movement in this country is a 'Made-in-Canada' movement and Consul Dreher at Toronto sends down word that it is in a healthy state of growth. The patriotic sentiment of the times gives it an impetus; and, as the consular intimates, our manufacturers and exporters will have to put on a little extra steam to meet the new competition. When the war broke out last August 'Made-in-England' signs blossomed like magic in the store windows of London, Liverpool and other English cities. It was the patriotic defiance to the familiar 'Made-in-Germany' stamp which was the first of the kind to become familiar to the world over."

The fact that the papers of United States and American Consuls are reporting on the effect of the 'Made-in-Canada' campaign is the best evidence possible that the 'Buying-at-Home' movement is making headway and is carrying the people with it. Americans are shrewd people commercially, and last no time in organizing a 'Made-in-America' publicity campaign as soon as the war arose, shutting off, as it did, a large part of the flood of imported goods which people of United States have been accustomed to purchase.

If "Made-in-America" is good for United States, "Made-in-Canada" is even better for Canada, a smaller country which is only in the early stages of its industrial development, and in which the problems of unemployment and reduced buying capacity, as a result of the war, are difficult to handle.

decided improvement. In the east trade, with the exception of a few places, about normal. On the whole it would appear that the outlook is most encouraging."

A prominent dry goods firm made this satisfactory report:
"We feel that the people of the Maritime Provinces have every reason to be thankful for the way business has kept up. Business was well maintained during the fall months and the Christmas trade was up to the phenomenal season of 1913, and now indications for the spring business seem to be still more favorable each week. These answers offer convincing proof that business is not as bad as was thought in the Maritime Provinces, that it is improving rapidly, and that the 'Made-in-Canada' movement is assisting in restoring more favorable conditions."

How Canada Has Found Herself

National self-confidence was never fully asserted in this country until the outbreak of war. Till the tramp of the jack-boots began to vibrate in Europe we never really knew what it was to be a nation, entirely back upon our own resources. And the Made-in-Canada campaign is the best single expression of the change. It's one thing to have factories and railways booming in a time of fat prosperity when everything heads that way. It's a different thing to have to put your own house in order and begin to look after your own affairs. Every dollar's worth of goods made and sold in this country in a time of war is a direct help to England in this cause; just as much if not as directly, as every bushel of wheat that we grow. The Made-in-Canada campaign is one of the inspirations of British self-help the world over, and in it Canada can be truly said to have found herself.

IF YOU ARE A CONSUMER

Establish the fact in your mind that home-made goods are as good or better than those made abroad. Demand of your tradesman that he offer you goods made in Canada.

"INVALIDES" BABY

Hero of the Present War Joins Veterans of 1870

The veterans of the Invalides in Paris, men who fought in "L'Année Terrible" of 1870, have received a young comrade—the first of his war to be given sanctuary in this rest house of heroes.
He is Jean Marie Caullois, aged twenty-six, and in spite of having lost both his legs, he has kept the gaiety of his heart. After the amputation he said to the general who stood by his bedside, "I am still good for military service as an aviator; I shall be lighter than before." His spirit is still so restive that for two days his wooden legs had to be taken away from him so that he should rest quietly in his new quarters.

The old veterans make a fuss of him. He has a right to be proud of himself, they say, "the battles we went through were child's play compared to those of modern war."

Now Jean Marie Caullois, stumping about the Invalides on his wooden pins, is a guardian of national trophies and waits impatiently for a new assignment of German guns and flags.

TALE OF A DOLLAR BILL

A farmer went to town to spend Some of his hard-earned dough, And in a merry jest, and just To show his prinking skill, He printed his initials on A grand new dollar bill. He spent that dollar that same day, Down in the village store, He thought 'twas gone forever then, And he'd see it no more. But long before the year rolled by One day he went to fill A neighbor's order, and received That same one-dollar bill. Once more he spent that dollar bill In his own neighborhood, Where it would do himself and friend The most amount of good. Four times in two years it came back, As some bad pennies will, And each time he'd go out and spend This marked one-dollar bill. And he been wise that dollar might Be in his town to-day, But just two years ago He sent it far away. Two people who received it then I know have got it still, For 'twas to a foreign country He sent his dollar bill. No more will that marked dollar Come into the farmer's hand, And tomorrow will help to pay The taxes on his lands. He put it where it never can Its work of life fulfill; He brought about the living death Of that one-dollar bill.

IF YOU ARE A MANUFACTURER

Encourage your customers to push your goods and point out why they excel through your salesmen and advertising.

KILLS ALL GERMS

We have been asked if it will "Kill all Germans"—No! But it will put the fly out of business and if used right now it will prevent him getting into business.

A handy package of K. A. G. (creolin in powder form) with convenient shaker top has many uses as a disinfectant, deodorizer and germicide. Quite a necessity around the house and stables.

Get a 15c. package today

This Week's Special

All back troubles yield quickly to
BACKRITE KIDNEY TABLETS
soothe irritated conditions and relieve catarrhal troubles.
50 cents.—50 doses.

THE STANDARD DRUG CO.

"Prescription Store"

PHONE 49

Manager's Res. 220

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning
at The News Block, Gaetz Ave.
South.

Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid
in advance.
\$.50 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON

APPLICATION.

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19th, 1915

RETAIL MERCHANTS'

CONVENTION.

This week the Retail Merchants of the Province of Alberta are with us and we hope the citizens will do all in their power to make their stay as pleasant as possible. Red Deer is noted for its hospitality, and we feel assured no exception will be made with regard to the retail merchants, as they represent the backbone of the people of all the cities, towns and villages of this great province. Union is strength, and if by uniting in an organization that cannot help but be of great benefit to the retailers, the members can devise ways and means to open the eyes of the consumer to the way the people of this province are gulled in many ways by the great departmental stores, their efforts will not have been in vain.

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

The sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine, consigning hundreds of American citizens to a watery grave with a moment's warning, has brought to mind the sinking of the American warship Maine, which was the cause of the war between the United States and Spain. At that time President McKinley was not in favor of war, but the people of the United States demanded it, and he had to submit. President Wilson, who has expressed himself in a somewhat similar manner, may be swept along by popular feeling which has been aroused to a high pitch by the atrocities of the Germans. The Kaiser has expressed regrets that American citizens were among the victims of the submarine attack that destroyed the Lusitania, but at the same time Germans declare they were perfectly within their rights in sinking the vessel, and further state they will repeat the act. If they do, without doubt there will be war between Germany and the United States.

That the feeling of our neighbors has been roused to a high pitch by this fiendish crime is very manifest from the tone of newspaper comment throughout the country. The temper of the American people has been sorely tried by Germany many times since the beginning of the war, but it has been kept under control. In no part of the world did the outrage upon Belgium's neutrality produce a greater shock than it did over the United States. In her conduct of the war Germany has done many things to exasperate and inflame neutral nations. Every kind of barbarity that could be committed by a savage belligerent upon non-combatants Germany has again and again committed without the smallest excuse or the least military benefit. The United States was well entitled to the reputation it had of being the large-hearted and powerful friend of the oppressed and afflicted in all lands. In some ways it has lived up to that reputation since the beginning of the war, and in some way it has greatly declined therefrom. While it has generally main-

tered to the starving victims of Germany's brutality in Belgium, it has not spoken out in righteous wrath against the many inhumanities and transgressions of international law of which Germany has been guilty. The mining of courses of navigation in the open sea, the shelling of non-combatant populations in undefended towns, the torpedoing of merchant vessels, the killing of passengers, the sinking of American cargoes and manifestly other acts of lawlessness on the part of the enemy failed to move the United States to fiery protest. It is true the declaration of Germany's paper blockade did move the Washington Government to something like language of warning. But that did not prevent Germany from acts in contempt of the United States' national spirit. The notes that were handed by Count Bernstorff to Secretary Bryan might well have provoked hot replies. The intriguing of Bernstorff, Dernburg, and their corps of agitators, their open incitement to unneutral acts on the part of individuals in the United States, their fomenting of domestic disorder, their meddling in the internal politics of the United States, have been suffered with a patience that astounds everyone who remembers the Sackville-West incident. It would seem as if the very effrontery of the Berlin Government and its United States agents, and as if the steadily rising scale of their insolence, had oozed the spirit of the American nation.

It can be said, at all events, that, while the hearts of our neighbors are in the right place, they have kept their heads. If they yet break off relations with Germany, kick Dernburg out and give Bernstorff his passports, it will not be a case of plunging into war. It will be one of going into it with the utmost deliberation. But it appears as though the German nation desired to force the United States into war as this would help them in many ways. First, it would stop the shipment of large quantities of arms and munitions of war to Great Britain and her allies, as they would be necessary for their own troops; and, secondly, it would give the Kaiser a good excuse to end the war by throwing up his hands and declaring he could not defeat the whole world, and save his face with his own people.

The United States should remain neutral, as there should be one great power to refer to when the reckoning comes, especially as Italy gives every indication of entering the war in the very near future.

HOW AMERICANS FEEL.

A gentleman writing from New York, concerning the effect of the torpedoing of the Lusitania on American public feeling, says:

"It may interest you to know just what the American feeling on reading the details of the most dastardly deed ever committed by a nation, civilized or uncivilized—the sinking of the Lusitania. 'Though the position our government will probably take will be no different from the stand taken in the case of the Fallaux, the wanton cruelty and studied recklessness of this wholesale barbarous murder has aroused the American spirit of decency to such a point that would require some one to jump on a soap box in one of our public squares and wave the Union Jack and the star-spangled banner in union to start a conflagration such as this country has never seen. 'There is not a decent-thinking man in this country today who does not feel that he would like to shoulder a rifle and join in the hunt to the death of the mad dæmon.'"

Just to show the sincerity of its talk of the last few weeks about the desirability of banishing politics during war time, the Ottawa Free Press published a long story yesterday about alleged bungling on the part of the department of militia. Today it is reproduced with large headings by the Liberal papers all through the Dominion.

Since the prime minister's office announced that an election is not being considered, says the Free Press, attention can be called to a flood of complaints without partisan motives being alleged.

This is lovely. If it is not intended to serve a partisan purpose, why waste so much front page space? Why not call the attention of the department to what is said to be wrong, and if it does not apply a remedy, use the matter against it when the war is over? That is the only course for an Opposition that is sincerely anxious to avoid political strife. The government cannot be expected to remain quiet under constant attack, and if an election is to be indefinitely postponed, these Liberal tactics must cease.—Edmonton Journal.

THE NEED FOR A NATIONAL POLICY.

Under the above heading, the London, England, Morning Post published, a short time ago, the following editorial. It proves beyond a doubt that Great Britain is coming to see that she must protect her great industries, or lose in the long run.

It is well worth reading by all those who are crying out for free trade as a panacea for all our ills. Just as winter finds out the weak points in a man's constitution, so war discovers the flaws in a nation's policy. This war will have been in vain if England and the British Empire refuse to remedy the evils thus discovered; but it will have been of great benefit if the British people seriously and soberly set themselves to profit by the lessons and correct the evils thus exposed. And among the chief of these evils is the lack of a long course of national indifference to individualism in industry and commerce certain vital interests have been allowed to fall too much under alien and enemy influences. The Germans have been allowed to exploit and take possession of whole trades which used to be British, and successive British Governments and Parliaments have looked upon the process with cold indifference. We have heard it said by men well entitled to speak on such subjects that if Germany had possessed the patience to wait for another ten years war would have been impossible for this country, so vitiated and weakened by international and German influences were many of our vital interests becoming. Germany, it is now clear, pursued peaceful penetration as a conscious policy; and in finance, in the metal industry, in the Cotton Exchange, and in many other great departments of our commercial and industrial life, German interests have been becoming supreme. The same thing has been going on in the Dominions and in the United States: indeed in America things have gone so far that candidates for Congress are being openly canvassed at the present time not as good Americans but as good Germans! And while things have not gone so far as that in Great Britain, there is no doubt at all that the health and vigour of the national life have been vitiated and weakened by these powerful German interests, which by influence and the use of money have obtained far too much power in this country.

Mr. Hughes, the Attorney-General in the Commonwealth Labour Government, has done a real service to the Empire by exposing the extent of this evil in one very important sphere, the metal industry. His statement on the subject asserts "that the (German) monopoly is for all practical purposes so complete as to exclude effective competition; that it covers the whole sphere of the industry, limiting output, controlling the market, determining the channels of distribution, and fixing output."

The value of metals produced annually in Australia was 15 millions. The industry was, and is, controlled by German influence, so that the output, destination, and prices were matters wherein Australia had no share whatever. And Mr. Hughes proceeds to particularize: "Everywhere agencies were established, which assumed the cloak of the nationality in which they found themselves. The prices of lead were fixed by a German agency, and lead could only be bought with its approval. The price, output, destination, and manufacture of spelter was controlled by a German combine of three firms—Lehr, Schindler, the Metalgesellschaft, and Aaron Hirsch and Sohn. British firms cannot obtain supplies for the purpose of making spelter, because Germans control the supplies and have contracts with the mines of this country until 1920.

Copper and tin are controlled much in the same way." It may be said that this control ends with the war; but the letter from Messrs. Harland and Co., which we published yesterday, serves to explain how in one branch at least the war leaves our British manufacturers unable to take advantage of the situation. Some years ago a group of German financiers made a contract with certain large Australian mines to take their "residues," refractory ores containing zinc, lead, silver and sulphur. From the ores so secured 100,000 tons of spelter, worth £20 per ton at the present time, were produced annually. Owing to the war these ores are now being stored at English ports and might be smelted by British manufacturers. But unfortunately the contract under which the ores are bought does not elapse until 1920. Our Law Courts hold, no doubt justly, that a war does not determine but only suspends such a contract, so that no British manufacturer can proceed in the enterprise. Here, surely, is a case in which Parliament might interfere and set at naught matters by statute that the liability would be defined and terminated, and the industry could be taken over locally. What we propose is not confiscation, but termination: that is to say, the British Parliament decides that the contract is now against the public interest, and must therefore come to an end, the liabilities being met upon both sides (after the war) up to the date when the contract is terminated.

Sir George Reid has submitted certain proposals to the British Government upon this question, and we hope that the co-operation of the two Governments, and, if need be, the two Parliaments, will result in something effective being done in the matter. The British Government have been forced by the necessities of war to abandon the laissez-faire attitude in certain important respects. Notably in the sugar trade it has adopted a policy not merely of prohibition, but of prohibition—something far more drastic than the most stalwart Protectionist ever proposed. We may take it, then, that there is no longer any theoretical objection to considering a case of this sort strictly upon its merits as it affects the welfare of the Empire. Moreover, Australia has so far interfered with the course of trade as to lay it down that Australian food supplies are not to be diverted from the British market until British needs are satisfied. If the British Government desires to respond to this great act of brotherhood, and to confer a very great boon upon Australia, let it take up this matter of Australian metals and secure that these residues may be smelted in British works, so that the Australian miners may be kept going. And we would also draw the attention of the British Labour Party to this question.

It is the Labour Government in Australia which is proposing it, and it is in the interests of the British as well as of the Australian workingman. We are constantly being told with a great deal of reason—that the Member of Parliament is not earning his £400 a year at the present time. If Parliament were by wise legislation to secure this valuable industry for this country, then those who say that our politicians are not earning their salaries could be confronted with a very effective argument. And not only in this industry, but throughout the whole sphere of our financial, industrial, and commercial life our politicians ought to have a stocktaking. And they should set before themselves this definite aim of creating a real national policy by which the Old Country and the Dominions should mutually benefit and under which this evil process of the alienation of our interests and industries would be checked and even reversed. Such a policy would awaken the enthusiasm of the nation to a degree that few people suspect. For every true Briton now feels that the whole national position has been most gravely endangered by the culpable neglect of all precautions for safeguarding British trade which has characterized the policy of this country in recent times.

Votes For Soldiers' Act Is Passed Upon by British Cabinet

London, May 15.—Tonight's special London Gazette contains a proclamation by His Majesty the King bringing into force two sections of the act of parliament of Canada, which will enable Canadian soldiers on active service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise. The proclamation recites sections 2 and 3 of the act, which make provision for the distribution of ballot papers to Canadian soldiers and for their return by military officers to the returning officer of an electoral district in Canada in which an election is to be held.

French Continue Their Advance North of Arras

Another French Army Claims to Have Taken Possession of Forest of Le Pretre—British Holding Back Big Forces of Enemy in Attempts to Reach Ypres

LONDON, May 14th.—The French, who already have gained possession of what was thought to be impregnable German positions to the north of Arras, are reported to be continuing their victorious advance, while the British are asserted to be holding a large force of Germans in their front and repulsing all German attempts to reach Ypres, which has proved the graveyard of so many thousands of men since the opposing lines were established there last autumn.

The Germans claim to have made a slight advance, but with the battle ebbing and flowing this is not considered serious in military circles here. Along toward the coast the Belgian army has repulsed an attempt of the Germans to regain the bridge head which the forces of King Albert established on the right bank of the Yser canal, while down in the Wever another French army is pushing its offensive and claims to have gained possession of the whole of the forest of Le Pretre, which would be a step nearer in the allies' aim to force the Germans to evacuate St. Mihiel.

The Austro-Germans, after their lightning-like rush toward Western Galicia, have now reached a line running due north and south to the west of Przemyel, while the other armies, emerging from the Carpathians, are pressing the Russian flank. Even up in Poland it is asserted that the victory of the Teutonic allies in the

whom numbers and has lost heavily in the retirement, says the Russians are now concentrating on a new line and preparing for another big battle. Until this battle is decided the British military critics are withholding their comments. It is pointed out by some of them, however, that more than once the Russians have been driven back, but that they always recovered and made the victors regret their penetration into Russian territory.

Down in Southwestern Galicia and in Bukovina, according to Russian accounts, the Austrian army, which here has lost the assistance of the Germans, is in full retreat and is being harried by Russian cavalry. The Russians also claim to have obtained an advantage over the German raiders in the Baltic provinces of Courland and to have taken a thousand prisoners near Shavli.

"HOME"

What is a home if it is not cosy and comfortable?

Ask us to call, and we will surprise you by showing you at how small a cost we can make your home a pleasure to dwell in.

Nice Papers to suit everyone's taste

P. E. KENT & Co'y.

Painters and Decorators

P. O. BOX 314

NORTH RED DEER

T. A. Gaetz

Dry Goods Phone 200

Grocery Phone 39

Just received a large shipment of general Dry Goods, comprising PP Prints, Cotton Crepes, Dress Voiles, Madras and all kinds of Curtain Muslins, also a general supply of Dry Goods filling up all our different departments. We have some exceptional bargains in this shipment of goods.

We have just received a large shipment of Pongee Silks in Red, Navy, Sky, Tan, Brown, Black, White and Green, these are all 32 ins. wide and of real good quality.

Our price 75c. per yd.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HATS FOR MEN

We have been successful in securing several lines of Men's Hats at prices that have never been equalled in the City of Red Deer. Call and inspect these goods as the prices are right.

Men's Hard Hats

Men's hard hats in the latest styles and No. 1 goods. Reg. 3.00 line,

Our price this week 1.25

Black Felt Hats

We have secured a fine line of these goods. Reg. 1.50

Our price this week 75c.

Soft Dress Hats

We also have a nice line of men's soft dress hats. Reg. price 2.50,

Our price this week 1.15

Men's Oxfords

We have a large assortment of these goods in Tan and Patent. Reg. price 5.00,

This Week's Price, \$3.85

T. A. Gaetz

ROSS STREET, RED DEER,

GOOD-BYE, DOLLAR



Every dollar you send out of town flies away with a value that rightfully belongs to your community. Spend it at home, with your home mer-
chandise, where its value stays with you and helps to build up your
interests. When you come to think of it, there are only two kinds
of dollars—the "Dollar with Wings" and the "Development Dollar."
The "Dollar with Wings" goes to build up the Far Distant City, the
Big Metropolis. The "Development Dollar" goes to build up the Home
Town. It helps build up a nation of real men and women. Then,
let us make the dollars we spend "Development Dollars," home-town
builders, building for us and our neighbors and our children, making
our community more prosperous, more happy, more contented.

RETAIL MERCHANTS

WELCOME!

You are Welcome

Every Member of the Retail Merchants' Association

Welcome to Our City

Welcome to Our Store

This is "THE WELCOME STORE"
The spirit of the store justifies the name
which is properly derived from the firm name

The W. E. LORD Co., Ltd.

OUR REST ROOM ON
THE SECOND FLOOR

just a place to rest, write a letter or meet a
friend. Not at all pretentious in its style and
trimmings, but comfortable

IS AT YOUR DISPOSAL

Our Location is 117, Gaetz Avenue South

where the Cash System was first put to the
test in the Province and where it has been
proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that

"It Pays to Pay Cash"

We will be "At Home" to Merchants and
their friends in business hours during the
continuance of the convention, and again we
say to you

"WELCOME"

DAINTY SANDWICHES
HOW TO MAKE THEM

Delicate Fillings Nowadays Replace
the Stab of Meat Used by the
Titled Inventor

It was the fourth Earl of Sandwich who, some hundred and fifty years ago, ate the first sandwich, and though that gaming earl has long since shuffled his last deck of cards and taken his last trick, the ingenious article of diet which he invented has been in favor—increasingly so, in fact—ever since. John Montagu, that was the earl's baptismal name, was an indefatigable card player. He played in the morning and he played in the evening, and then half through the night, and though he had a very good appetite he used to become so attached to his game that he actually refused to stop to eat. So he ordered his servants to bring his meals to him, and in order not to have to stop long enough to eat his meat and break his bread he had slices of bread, with thick slices of ham placed between them, which could be easily consumed between plays.

So sponsored by an earl, the sandwich came into favor in England and was speedily adopted as a convenient and tempting form in which to serve bread and meat at any time when the guests were not to be seated at the table. For refreshments at the card table, for receptions, for buffet breakfasts, for garden parties and for evening collations the sandwich came at once into prominence.

More Daintiness Now

But what an evolution from the earl's coarse slices of bread and ham to the dainty layers of bread that we have nowadays, cut and rolled and tied into clever shapes and put together with fillings that attest the ingenuity of the cleverest chef!

Although a sandwich is known by its filling, still the first thing to do in making a good sandwich is to make sure of satisfactory bread. Sandwich bread can be bought at almost all caterers or bakers. The task of cutting it can be easily accomplished if the bread knife, made very sharp, is heated before using. In cutting the bread it is wise to use a good idea to butter each slice of bread on the loaf before cutting it. The butter should be softened, but under no circumstances allowed to become really hot.

As the slices are taken from the loaf care should be taken to keep adjoining slices in pairs so that after the filling is added the slices can be fitted exactly together again. Usually the butter is spread on one slice and the filling on the other.

Some Savory Fillings

Among the most appetizing sandwich fillings are the imported butter-makes. These pastes spread sparingly on the bread with a little shredded lettuce produce a delightful result.

Among other fillings that are always acceptable, though exceedingly usual, are those made from combinations of cream cheese. Cream cheese and green peppers, cream cheese and pimientos, cream cheese and olives, cream cheese and celery, and a dozen other tasteful combinations of cream cheese.

Among newer sandwich combinations are the following:

Mixed celery and mayonnaise dressing, with one slice of white bread and one slice of brown bread.

Apple sauce, with lemon juice and grated lemon peel and whipped cream. These ingredients should be mixed thoroughly and spread on thin slices of whole wheat bread.

Dry broiled bacon and cooked chicken liver put through the meat chopper and mixed with mayonnaise dressing.

Mixed celery, canned salmon and mayonnaise with shredded lettuce.

Raisins chopped and mixed with mayonnaise dressing, with or without the addition of chopped nuts.

For a heartier sandwich, chopped chicken livers with bacon and mayonnaise dressing and sliced tomatoes.

In making all dainty sandwiches the bread crust should be cut off after the slices of bread have been placed together. Then the sandwiches should be cut into dainty shapes. Triangles made by cutting a slice of bread diagonally into four pieces are easy to make. Square sandwiches can be made by cutting the slice into lengthwise strips. With the use of fancy-shaped tin cutters more interesting effects can be gained.

A Pugacious Bug

Although the "devil's coach horse" has a bad reputation in bug circles he stands very high indeed with gardeners, and women who plant flower-beds in their back yards.

The little "coach horse" who looks more like a war horse charging to battle than like any Sataleic personage, is feared by even the stoutest hearted, and swiftest winged insects and bugs. In the garden where the "coach horse" stamps about, caterpillars are very scarce, and snails and slugs are not to be found at all. A caterpillar makes just one bite for a "coach horse" and he has to catch a lot of them to make a good dinner.

EDISON PREDICTS
FUTURE MARVELS

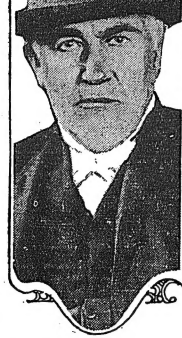
Electricity Direct From Coal Without
Steam Boilers and Electric Cures
For Many Diseases

The future uses of electricity that will benefit humanity most will be through its medical application.

A new source of electrical supply will be direct from coal without need for steam boilers.

These are predictions of Thos. A. Edison, whose inventive genius is responsible for the widespread application of electricity.

"Electricity has been the principal factor in the enormous progress of civilization in the last 35 years," Edison said. "But greater and more wonderful uses of it are held by the future. It must be possible to gener-



THOMAS A. EDISON

ate electricity direct from coal," he said. "When that is accomplished we will reach a new epoch. We are working on it now."

"Considerable is being done to reveal the medical functions of electricity," he continued, "but its possibilities in this direction are practically unknown."

"This research work must be done secretly, as the thousands of quacks now applying electricity to humans for all sorts of ill effects on every advance announcement from scientists to advertise their claims."

"Till we know more about our bodies it will be difficult to tell what can be done with electricity as a medical aid. I once asked Dr. Bois Raymond, psychologist, what makes my finger move. It isn't heat, light, electricity, magnetism. What is it? Raymond had studied it 30 years, but he couldn't answer me."

Edison now sleeps about five and a half hours a night. For years he only slept four. His daily diet does not exceed a pound and a half of food. He smokes cigars and chews tobacco, but bans cigarettes.

He reads regularly 118 scientific and trade periodicals and keeps in intimate touch with every form of human activity, including baseball, golf and the stage.

"I read four lines at once," he said. "They should teach that kind of reading in the public schools."

A MIS-NAMED BIRD

The Laughing Jackass is Doileful
Rather Than Jolly

As a matter of fact, the laughing jackass cries more than he laughs, and, as he doesn't look much like a jackass and doesn't act like one at all, it's not easy to see why the Australians call this comical-looking bird the laughing jackass. But that's the best name he has and no one ever heard him complain about it.

As any Australian bushman can tell you, the laughing jackass is not a cheerful bird to meet in the "bush" on a dark night. As soon as he hears



a human voice he tries to imitate it, and he sets up such a dismal kind of cry that one thinks of yawning graveyards and ghosts. It's this braying, doleful cry, no doubt, that won him his name of laughing jackass.

But, in spite of his voice, the squatty little bird will be greatly missed if ever he left his happy home in Australia. They look to him to eat up all lizards and other crawling pests that damage crops and do other harm. These squatty things make the best kind of dinner for the laughing jackass. So even if his laugh does turn out to be a cry he has his uses in the world.

The Italian Cabinet Remains In Office;
Austrians Get OutKING MAKES OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE HAS
DECLINED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION OF CABINET

Rome, May 16.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy has ordered all subjects of the dual monarchy living in Italy to hold themselves in readiness to leave the country on receipt of instructions to that effect. The Giornale d'Italia says this order will be issued immediately.

Rome, May 16, via Paris.—Official announcement was made this afternoon that King Victor Emmanuel had declined to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra, and that the Salandra cabinet would be retained unchanged.

A. Salandra then consented to retain the premiership.

King Victor Emmanuel appointed Paolo Carcano, formerly minister of the treasury in the Salandra cabinet, to form a new cabinet, but Signor Carcano declined.

As the news spread that Signor Salandra would remain in power, a sudden change came over the people. As if obeying some secret sign, the populace calmed down and all the troops were withdrawn. The infuriated mob of yesterday seemed to disappear and peaceful crowds this evening passed the Austrian embassy without even noticing the residence of the representative of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Demonstrators had early this morning paraded with an effigy representing the German Emperor. The crowd were able to resist the police.

Would Proclaim Their
Personal ResponsibilityBritish Public Would Fought
Blame For German Outrages

London, May 14.—The riots which occurred earlier in the week, have given place to condemnation by public men of the German emperor and his advisers, who are charged with the responsibility for the actions which have aroused public anger.

The demand is made that the British government publicly proclaim the personal responsibility of members of the German government for "the outrages perpetrated by German officers or their agents during the present war." A resolution in this sense was moved at a public meeting in Chelsea tonight by Lord Charles Beresford, and was seconded by Lord Robert Cecil. It was unanimously passed.

Lord Beresford urged that all German property in the British Empire be confiscated, and that all risk Germans, whether naturalized or not, be interned until British prisoners in Germany are treated as honorable prisoners of war. Lord Cecil said he had been told that Emperor William did not approve of what had been done, but the speaker declared that he would not be deterred by such a statement. He said that Germany "stood at the bar of the world a naked and unashamed monster, simulating humanity, but in fact a reversion to prehistoric barbarism."

Eckville

Still we have no telephone. Why? Arrangements are being made to have the best time ever on Victoria Day. Don't miss this day at Eckville, and bring the whole family, as there will be something to amuse everybody.

In evidence of the go-ahead spirit of some of our citizens, we are pleased to note that Mr. Lundberg, of the Mountain View Hotel, has purchased an automobile. Mr. Sestap, of Gilby, who also has interests in Eckville, has bought a car, and is a frequent visitor in the village.

The Red Deer Co-operative Association shipped hogs and cattle again last week, from Eckville. The 26th of May will be the next shipping day. Bring in your hogs early.

Don't forget your very Sunday in the hall at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Ford Iveson and family have returned to the Valley Lumber Company's mill, west of Leslieville.

Five quarters that have long lain idle have changed hands within the past few weeks, and will be brought under cultivation. This is the banner district for mixed farming.

Eggs for Hatching

Partridge Wyandottes
Partridge Crows
Light Brahmas
Eggs from these pens—\$2.00 per 15
Blue Orpington Eggs—\$3.00 per 15

These are all standard laying birds, and are from healthy laying strains.

H. P. ELLIS

Phone 279 Poplar St., Red Deer
April 12/15

NEAPOLITAN STUDENTS' RIOT.

Naples, via Paris, May 15.—Two thousand students made a demonstration today in favor of war. The police tried to disperse them and several on both sides were wounded.

SERIOUS IN MILAN.

Milan, Italy, May 16.—The situation here has become very serious, owing to the general strike which has been proclaimed in Milan as a protest against the course of political events in Italy. The military authorities have sent troops here from neighboring garrisons and have sufficient forces to check any serious movement. The Royal Palace, the Prefecture and the German and Austrian consulates are strongly guarded by troops.

Halt Called on German
Bluster by Uncle SamPress Warnings Must Cease
and Parrot Dernburg Will
Be Bounced

Washington, May 13.—The German embassy, last night, notified by letter and telegram, newspapers in all of the larger cities of the United States to discontinue the publication of the advertisement warning Americans against trans-Atlantic travel on belligerent ships.

The reasons for discontinuing the advertisement is given in the letters and telegrams, but it was said at the embassy that it was considered to have been sufficient.

DERNBURG SOON TO GO.
New York, May 13.—A Washington special to the Evening Post says: "There is every indication that the American career of the Hon. Dr. Dernburg, ex-minister of the colonies in the cabinet of the Kaiser, is rapidly drawing to an ignominious close."

"It is the general impression in official Washington that, like the famous parrot, he has talked a great deal too much, and that something is likely to drop within a short time."

After Months of Hard
Fighting French Make
Important Gains

Paris, May 15.—In a report issued this afternoon, the French war office announces the capture of the villages of Carancy and Albain St. Nazaire, as well as 2,000 prisoners and much war material. The victory is characterized as one of the finest successes made by the French troops.

The supplementary report follows: "The Village of Carancy has been taken, with the capture of nearly 2,000 prisoners and much war material, and our troops have made progress to the north of the village as well as installing themselves in the Village of Albain St. Nazaire. This proves to be one of the finest victories achieved by our troops in the course of recent operations."

"Carancy is situated in a depression within the slopes of the hills which extend to a common point, at which are situated five great groups of houses radiating north, west, south and east."

"Several attempts have been made since the autumn to retake Carancy. An attack was made on December 18, but mitrailleuses checked the assault. On December 27 another attack was begun and succeeded in projecting our lines once more close to those of the enemy, but again mitrailleuses fire stopped our further progress."

"From that time on, throughout the winter, the fighting took the form of attacks and mine warfare. Our trenches and earthworks became filled with water, in which the troops stood guard up to their waists, nevertheless, they held their own against the enemy, digging themselves shelters."

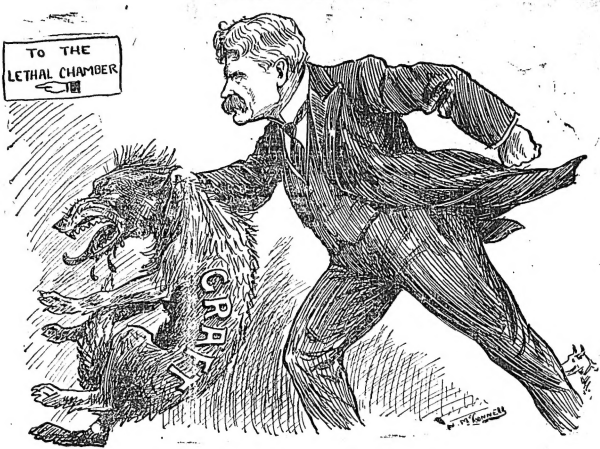
"At last Carancy became the centre of a veritable chaos and mine and artillery fire. In the course of the battle for its possession, additional impromptu defences were thrown up by both sides and these were slowly and patiently improved. The situation became such that it manifestly could not be prolonged."

"Carancy, in fact, formed a dangerous salient, menacing the whole of our offensive and would have necessitated a recrudescence of our front."

Germany Calls Out
Last of Reserves

Washington, May 14.—Official advice to the state department from Berlin convey the information that Germany has issued a call for the last of the landsturm, consisting of men born between 1873 and 1877 inclusive, and that this exhausts her regular recruiting resources. The dispatches do not indicate how Germany intends to raise men from this time on.

IT MUST BE DESTROYED



Sir Robert takes a strangle grip on the beast of prey.

German Ambassador Says
"We Are More Humane
Than The British Nation."

Washington, May 10.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today expressed in person to Secretary Bryan "his deep regret that the events of the war had led to the loss of so many American lives." The phrases used were those of the ambassador in a written statement given out after his call. It follows:

The ambassador said: "The British wish to abandon the German people to death by starving. We are more humane. We simply sink an English ship with passengers who at their own risk and responsibility entered the zone of operations."

Whether the expression was made on instructions from his government or on his own initiative was not made clear by the ambassador or explained by Mr. Bryan.

President Wilson locked himself in his study in the White House during the forenoon and gave strict orders not to be disturbed.

PERSONAL STATEMENT ONLY
Late to-day Secretary Bryan said he had not received any official communication from the German government at Berlin on the Lusitania and that he regarded Count Bernstorff's communication this morning as an expression of regret on his own behalf.

Neutrals Must Know That
Issues Affect Whole World,
Declares Premier Asquith

London, May 10.—"This war was begun by Germany with a flagrant breach of a treaty and it has been carried on with a progressive disregard of convention and of previously accepted rules of warfare," said Premier Asquith today in the House of Commons.

"The facts are universally known and there is no object in approaching neutral governments unless and until the latter are prepared to take some action in the matter. We trust that neutral nations are growingly realizing that the issues involved in this war affect the whole civilized

world and the future of humanity." Premier Asquith's statement was made in response to a question from William Llewellyn Williams, who said that the British government should officially bring to the notice of the nations signatory to The Hague convention "the gross and repeated breaches of the convention by Germany."

Straits Forts
Smoking Ruins
After AttackFleet Batters Down Defences
and Complete Clearance
Near

London, May 13.—Assertions that the towns of Chanak Kalesi, Malto, and Kilit Bahr now are nothing but smoking ruins are contained in a series of belated dispatches dated May 5, 8 and 9, received by the Times from Moudros, on the island of Lemnos. Their destruction is said to have been unavoidable, since they lay in the direct line of the fleet's fire.

The dispatches say that the forts in the straits gradually are being overcome, and it is believed a general assault is in progress against the heights of Achi Baba, the capture of which is necessary preliminary to a complete clearance of the straits. There are persistent reports at Moudros that these heights have been taken and that the entire stretch of the peninsula from Cape Helles to Kilit Bahr now is in the allies' hands.

Paris, May 13.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says: "An allied fleet rendered the Dardanelles last night and bombarded the forts at Kilit Bahr, Chanak Kalesi and Nagara. The bombardment was interrupted at 8 o'clock, but was resumed three hours later and is being continued. "Although the Turks have been strongly reinforced, the bombardment from allied warships is causing them heavy losses and they are steadily losing ground. Turkish trenches are filled with bodies."

BRYCE PROVES
FOE'S ATROCITIESSpecial Committee of Inquiry
Reports on Horrors in
Belgium

London, May 13.—Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador at Washington, and now chairman of a special government committee appointed to investigate and report on "outrages alleged to have been committed by German troops during the present war," has submitted the report of the committee to Premier Asquith. The document is considered as probably the most severe arraignment thus far made of the German military "sweep" across Belgium, mainly because of the position of Viscount Bryce as a historian, and also because of the care with which the investigation was made, the great number of witnesses examined, and the mass of evidence submitted.

Associated with Lord Bryce were Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Edward Clarke, Sir Alfred Hopkins, H. A. Fisher, Harold Cox and Kenelm Digby. The most important findings are summed up at the close of the report. It is proved:

ATROCITIES PROVED.

Second—That in the conduct of the war, generally, innocent civilians, both men and women, were murdered in large numbers, women violated and children murdered.

Third—That looting, house burning, and the wanton destruction of property were ordered and countenanced by the officers of the German army, that elaborate provision had been made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of the war and including burning of women and children were frequently where no military necessity could be alleged, being in fact part of a scheme of general terrorism.

Fourth—That the rules and usages of war were frequently broken, particularly by the using of the civil population as a shield for the advancing forces exposed to fire, to a less degree by killing the wounded and prisoners and in the frequent absence of any killing the Cross and the white flag.

What Will The
United States Do?

London, May 10.—The question in almost every English newspaper editorial is: "What will America do?" And while the papers are almost unanimous in deprecating any idea of attempting to predict the American attitude, there is ample evidence of the greatest anxiety to learn what action the United States will take.

The Times says: "We shall say nothing which may seem to interfere with the heavy and perplexing responsibilities resting upon President Wilson and his colleagues. No attempt at direct action, should such a course be considered, could have any very material effect on the situation. Proceeding to point out the various reasons why the United States is little able to hold Germany to 'strict accountability' the Times says:

"We do not press the point, but we venture to suggest that there may come a stage in the relations between the States when the maintenance of diplomatic intercourse may imply condonation of unwarrantable crimes."

FOR SALE.
Two Hereford bulls, eight months old, weighing 600 lbs. each. Extra good. Apply R. A. LUND, Red Deer, May 11, 1915.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Registered Polled Angus Bull. Rural phone. C. A. HIGGS, Red Deer, May 12, 2w.

FOUND.
A blue hand bag, on Gaetz Ave. Owner can have same by applying at News Office.

LIFE IS MISERABLE
ON THE SUBMARINES

Commander of German Pirate Craft
Tells of His Cruelty—Foul Atmosphere Overpowering

Commander Claus Hansen, of the U-16, graphically described, in an interview given at Kiel to a neutral correspondent, how the German submarines carry out the "blockade" of England.

Commander Hansen explained that each submarine has a definite area to cover. He was assigned to the Channel, and told of the sinking of several vessels.

The weather was so thick that I couldn't see far. I was compelled to submerge for hours. I came up in the vicinity of a small English ship, and ordered its crew to take to the boats. I then torpedoed her. As a number of French destroyers gave chase, I escaped by going down. The same evening opposite Havre I stopped the Dulwich, and gave ten minutes to the crew to get off in the boats. Our torpedo tore a hole under the smokestack.

Next day we came up in front of Cherbourg, to have a look round, just as the French steamer, Ville de Lille, was coming out of harbor. Evidently believing that it was a French submarine which had suddenly come out of the water, the steamer ran up the French flag, but then started to flee regardless of our signals.

"I saw two women and two children on the deck, and did not torpedo her," Commander Hansen said. "The women and children aboard, as I gave chase. The Ville de Lille finally stopped, and twenty-four men, women and children clambered with alacrity into the boats."

Overpowering Sleepiness.
"I went four men aboard, placed bombs in the bottom, and sank the steamer. They found a little terror in the water, but then they were so tired since it had been the mascot of the U-16."

Two days later he torpedoed the French Doraoh off Dieppe, which, he said, was loaded with horses and artillery.

Describing the life of the submarines in the present "blockade" of England, he went on: "It is 'awfully trying on the nerves. Running undersea there is a deathlike silence in the boat, the electric machinery is noiseless, and the water is a good sound, so that it is not unusual to hear the propeller of a ship passing over or under."

"We steer entirely by chart and compass. As the air heats, it gets poor and, mixed with odors of oil from machinery, the atmosphere becomes fearful. An overpowering sleepiness often attacks new men, who require the utmost will power to remain awake. I have had men who did not eat for the first three days out because they did not want to lose that time from sleep."

"The stories that there are no sea sickness on submarines are untrue. When there is bad weather or we are in proximity to the enemy, we remain down, so that the air is usually stale. Every man except those actually on duty is ordered to lie down and remain absolutely quiet, making no unnecessary movements, as movements cause the lungs to use more oxygen, and the oxygen must be saved just as a famishing man in a desert tries to make the last drop of water go as far as possible."

Only Obedient Orders.
"As there can be no fire because fire burns oxygen, and the electric power from the accumulators is too precious to waste in cooking, we have to do our cold food when cruising."

"When the crew is worn out we seek a good sleep and rest under water, the boat often rocking gently, with a movement like that of a cradle. Before ascending I always order silence for several minutes, to determine whether one can hear any propellers in the vicinity through the shell-like sides of the submarine, which acts like a sounding board."

Asked what was the greatest danger to submarines, he answered, "Just one—there is always danger of water getting in. Water is our worst enemy."

"What about the secret rendezvous that the U boats are supposed to have somewhere on the coast of England?" Commander Hansen laughed: "Let the English think so. The more their torpedoes keep hunting for that secret rendezvous the less we have to dodge."

Discussing the reports that the English intend to treat the captured U boats' crews and officers not as prisoners of war, Hansen said: "I can hardly credit that. The English are too chivalrous. They know that we too obey orders. Anyway, it wouldn't hurt anything. Even if they hung those they captured we shall do our duty."

Gold and Silver Cannon.
The Gaekwar of Baroda has a battery of artillery consisting of gold and silver guns. There are four guns, two of gold and two of silver. The gold guns were made in 1874 by an artisan of Lakha, who worked on them for five years. They weigh 400 pounds each, and except for the steel lining are of solid gold. They are mounted on gun-carriages of carved wood, overlaid with silver. In 1876, when the Gaekwar went to Bombay to meet the Prince of Wales, he took the gold guns with him to salute the Prince, and that was the only occasion on which they have been allowed to leave the State of Baroda.

Will Consult With Colonies.
In the British House of Commons Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, made an important statement stating that the colonies would be consulted by Great Britain when the time came to make peace.

IF YOU ARE A TRADESMAN
Demand of your jobber that he give you "Made-in-Canada" products. Advertise and push merchandise made in Canada. Use "Made-in-Canada" window cards.

SCHOOL BOARD

The School Board met in regular session on Wednesday, May 12th, with W. E. Payne in the chair, and Messrs. Munro, Simpson, Gaetz and Saunders and Principal McKenzie present.

CORRESPONDENCE.

President J. M. Campbell, of the Red Deer Lacrosse Club, applied on behalf of that organization for the use of the school grounds on Wednesday evenings for practice purposes.

On the motion of Mr. Simpson application was referred to the principal to be acted upon, and he was empowered to deal with all similar applications.

A statement of the government public school grant for the term ending December 31, 1914, amounting to \$938.82, and a cheque for the same was received by the department, but was not accompanied with the high school term grant. Moved by Gaetz that the secretary draw the attention of the department to this fact.

The truancy officer reported two absences, one being due to parents' indifference, the other to age of pupil.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

The enrollment for the month of April was 575, and during previous months average of percentage 91.12. This makes the enrollment 45 and the number daily present 51 more than for the corresponding month last year. The highest percentage in the primary room was 95.35 in Miss Ebert's room, and in the advanced classes 92.57 in Miss Welton's.

The new primary class, under Mrs. Parke, is making satisfactory progress.

Miss Welton, being under the care of the doctor, was absent from her room for ten days. In the meantime Mrs. Parnell conducted her classes. It will be necessary to make some provision for closing the fence along the eastern side of the school grounds and for putting in some gates to protect the garden.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were authorized to be paid: Cushing Bros., \$59, Bradfield's \$31.15, McLean Bros., 50, Day Hardware Co., 3.30, Miss McKean 5.00, Best Furniture Co., 12.00, Gaetz-Cornett Co., 6.83.

The property committee reported to the Board on the school grounds and the improvements to North Red Deer. The committee has been called for on the garden tools necessary, the lowest, that of Bradfield and Magee, being accepted, and the majority of the garden now planted, vegetables and flowers being cultivated by the public school pupils, while those of the High School experiment with grain and potatoes.

In North Red Deer the school grounds were ploughed and harrowed and a flag purchased.

On the motion of Mr. Simpson the property committee were instructed to repair the fence and put in gates at the central school, to procure and erect flagpoles at North and South Red Deer Schools, and repair the fence and seed grass in the grounds at North Red Deer.

Chairman Payne reported interview with the Bank of Montreal and city official regarding school finances. The city promised to hand over to the school as quickly as possible the 1914 school taxes recently collected while the Bank of Montreal was willing to allow an overdraft if necessary to pay the teachers salaries for the month of March.

Mr. Gaetz' suggestion that after this term, the Board supply text books to all resident, public and high school pupils aroused considerable discussion, the Board being unanimous in favor of this system as one which would reduce expenditure in the community and ensure education for children otherwise without it on account of the prohibitive price of text books but wished to obtain a thorough knowledge of the most economical and beneficial method of working this system before introducing it. Principal McKenzie was finally instructed to get an estimate of the cost of the system for the next meeting.

The Board adjourned at 10 p.m.

TO MAKE
YOUR ROOF
MORE USEFUL

- One of the hardest jobs paint or stain can be given to do is to protect shingles.
- The roof of a house receives the greatest share of every climatic extreme—rain and snow lodge upon it, the sun beats at right angles most of the time it's shining.
- Shingles left unprotected have no chance against such conditions, and a poor stain helps them but little. In

Stephens'

Shingle Stain

we have a scientifically correct combination of creosote and linseed oils that really protects the shingles. It makes a roof more useful, because it makes the shingles last longer by preventing curling, cracking, and consequent leaks—while 20 soft, velvety, artistic colours make it wonderfully efficient in adding to the whole beauty of the building.

We will be pleased to show you samples of these stains finished on the actual work.

THE DAY HARDWARE CO.

Exclusive Agents

Red Deer Alberta

STEPHENS' HOUSE PAINT on the body together with Stephens' Shingle Stain on the roof imparts a handsome finish that resists wear and tear of weather.



"BUSINESS AS USUAL"

EDMONTON SPRING
RACE MEET

MAY 22nd, 24th and 25th, 1915

\$4,000.00 IN PURSES

Best Half Mile Track in Canada

FATEST HORSES IN THE WEST

Excursion Rates on All Railroads.

General Admission, 50c.

Reserved Seats, 25c.

Women Admitted Free

EDMONTON EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

W. R. WEST, President. W. J. STARK, Manager.

ASSOCIATION Auction Sale —OF— PUREBRED BULLS LACOMBE, JUNE 2

46 Shorthorns
7 Herefords
15 Angus
3 Holsteins
3 Ayrshires

For Catalogue and Information write

E. L. RICHARDSON,
Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association,
Calgary, Alta.

J. L. WALTERS, President.

A Lesson From the Aeroplane

THE force that makes the aeroplane—a heavier-than-air machine—overcome the law of gravity is the propulsive power of the motor. Stop the engine and gravity exhibits its law.

In much the same way the propulsive power of advertising makes a business triumph over dragging-down tendencies, personal inertia, quiet times and general business depression.

Advertising is the propeller. The merchant is the pilot. His business is the machine. His community is his sustaining medium.

If you want business to soar, start the motor of advertising.

To the People in and about Red Deer:

The pilots of every dominant and progressive business in Red Deer and district are using the propelling force of advertising in some form or other. The most powerful form of advertising is newspaper publicity.

Advertisements Save Your Time and Money

To N. W. HUTCHISON:-

TAKE NOTICE that action has been commenced against you by John G. Fulton in the District Court of the District of Red Deer, in which the Plaintiff claims payment of the sum of \$35.10 with interest, costs and further take notice that you are required to file a dispute note with the Clerk of the Court at Red Deer on or before the 29th day of May, 1915. And further take notice that unless you file a dispute note with the said Clerk before the said date judgment may be signed against you by default.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T. ELINE

BUILDER AND
CONTRACTOR

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Address—
P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236

DRAYING, COAL AND WOOD

Draying and Team Work in all its branches. Removals a specialty. See our Patent Device for taking care of Pianos.

We supply the best Coals on the market at lowest cost.

We are noted for Quality Quantity and Price for Dry Quality Wood.

A. CLUTTERBUCK

Phone 19 House Phone 97

H. G. STONE

UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER
GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.

Coal and Wood

FOR CASH

D. A. MCGILL

Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227

TO INSURE

in a Company you do not know is like loaning money to a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. Get the strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have stood impregnable through war, panic and conflagration and who are paying every honest loss for customers without charge.

May we show you some of our policies?

John Malcolm

All Kinds of Insurance.

Office: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Gaetz.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

President—PETER HOWLAND
Vice-President—H. L. ROBERTS
Gen. Manager—EDWARD HAY
Asst. Gen. Manager—WILLIAM MOFFATT

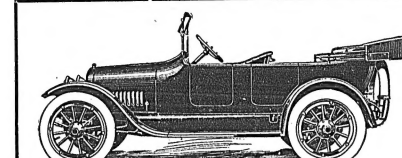
Capital authorized	\$10,000,000
Capital paid up	7,000,000
Reserve Fund	7,000,000
Total Assets over	78,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Red Deer Branch W. K. WICKENS, Manager



McLAUGHLIN-BUICK CARS (new and second-hand) For Sale and Hire

THE MECHANICAL GARAGE CO.

PHONE 260 "SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT"

CITY COUNCIL

The City Council met in regular session on Thursday, May 15th, with Mayor W. H. W. W. presiding, and Aldermen Smith, Bottrell, Watson, Johns, Snell and Coste present.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A communication was received from the city solicitors, in the form of a letter, which resulted in a non-suit of plaintiff's action with costs, stating that an account for the costs, amounting to \$19.20, had been sent to plaintiff's solicitors, and if not paid further legal steps would be taken.

An application from President T. A. Gaetz of the Retail Merchants' Association for the use of the City Hall for convention purposes on May 18, 19 and 20, was granted by the Council.

H. G. Scott, liquidators of the firm of Seymour & Dave, wrote regarding this firm's account with the city. Since these conditions, the firm's account for \$708.15 was received from John M. Spencer, Abbotford, B.C., 1914 taxes on South Rosedale subdivision, and a rebate of \$208.15 for property assessment, promised by the 1914 Council on certain conditions, was requested. Since these conditions were not fulfilled, the matter of the rebate was referred to the solicitors to report to the Council at next regular meeting.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The Commissioners brought in the following report: We inspected the hospital grounds, which were ploughed and brushed last year, and recommend that we be authorized to have the grounds cleaned out and the ground back-set this year. It would be useless to attempt to seed it down this year. This work need not be done immediately.

Subject to your approval, we have agreed to allow John Reid the use of Waskasau Park for this year to grow potatoes. He is to keep the weeds out and pick off the roots and leave it in a clean condition in the fall.

We are pleased to report that Chief Anderson will probably be able to return to duty next week.

On Tuesday morning the old pump in the pumping station was put out of commission through a break. We are trying to have it repaired, but it may be necessary to get a new pump from the factory.

We recommend that we be authorized to get from the Registrar of Land, Edmonton, abstracts of title for all lands advertised for sale for arrears of taxes, where the ownership of the lands is in doubt. We would then have these registered owners notified of the sale.

Pursuant to your instructions, we reduced the insurance on the pumps from \$6,000 to \$1,000.

We submit herewith monthly reports for April of Chief of Police, Fire Chief and Medical Health Officer.

We would particularly call your attention to the excellent reports of the analyses of the city water supply. The water is pure, and there is no contamination in all Canada that has a municipal water supply. The water is pure, and though the water will, no doubt, be muddy during part of the summer, yet it is almost free of bacteria. There is no trace whatever of typhoid germs in the water. We have discussed with Engineer Dave the question of using the wells naturally during the period of high water and will try out this plan.

We submit statement of receipts and disbursements for April. We submit herewith statement of lands sold to the city for arrears of taxes and costs in 1913 and 1914, and recommend that immediate steps be taken to have the tax sales confirmed by a judge according to law.

We recommend that the following resolutions be adopted:

(a) That arrears of taxes charged against Lots 1 and 2, Block B, Plan 7088 W, be remitted on these lots and charged against Lots 5 and 6. A. L. Clarke owns Lots 1 to 4 and in 1911 and 1912 he paid taxes on Lots 3 to 6 in error. Lots 5 and 6 are owned by Daniel Olsen.

(b) That the arrears of taxes charged against Lots 14 and 15, Block 2, Plan 2448 A C, be written off, as there are no lots 14 and 15 in that block.

(c) That the arrears of taxes charged against Lots 6 and 7, plan division was wrongly described. 7004 S. 10th Street, as the subdivision, was wrongly described.

(d) That the arrears of taxes charged on Lot 9, Block 2, Plan 506 A H be charged to Lot 2 instead of on Lot 9.

(e) That the arrears of taxes charged on N. 1/2 of subdivision 7004 S. 10th Street, be rebated, as the owner, F. Stevemar, paid the taxes on the S 1/2 for several years in error.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. CARSWELL,
A. T. STEPHENSON,
Commissioners.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were paid: A. W. Feed \$2.00, Cashing Bros. 25.73, Day Hardware Co. 7.45, Cope-land-Chatterton 30.00, Bank of Montreal 5.00, John Mosley 6.75, Red Deer Advocate 101.20, Sheline & Snyder 3.00, J. Dingwall 60.02, Western General Electric 13.15, P. D. Reed 2.18, The Wright, Hard-ware Co. 10.00, W. P. Crie 50.00, News Publishing Co. 72.00, H. Moers 4.87, Imperial Bank 2057.40, Western Gen. Electric Co. 14.35, P. D. McCrimmon 14.00, Jas. Dingwall 30.42, Wage sheet for April 134.75, W. McCaw 5.00, Bank of Montreal 205.52, Sec. Treas. School Board 500.00.

NEW BUSINESS.

Following the statement by the Commissioners that such a move would facilitate the collection of considerable taxes from ratepayers unable to pay two years, but able to pay one year's taxes, it was moved by Alderman Bottrell, seconded by Alderman Smith, that the Secretary-Treasurer be hereby authorized to accept 1913 taxes and costs on all property advertised for sale. Carried.

Discussion on collection of 1914 tax arrears followed. Alderman Coste strenuously protesting, second notices be sent immediately to those in arrears stating that if 1914 taxes are not paid forthwith they will be taken for the office of the City Collector. To this Alderman Smith and Bottrell took exception as imposing a hardship on ex-empted property. The matter was referred to the City Council for further discussion. Alderman Coste agreed to let the matter stand until the Commissioners had ascertained the proceeds from the sale of other Alberta towns.

Council adjourned at 10.30.

War will Not Interfere with Edmonton Exhibition Association's Plans

Edmonton Exhibition Association stands in a class by itself, in that it has not permitted war conditions to interfere with the plans of the association to hold the Exhibition Grounds.

The Spring Horse Show came off with flying colors, a bigger success than last year. The Spring promises to be as big an event as Race Meet, May 22nd, 24th and 25th, before, if not bigger. Preparations are well under way for the Summer Exhibition—as usual.

Through the 49th and 51st Battalions, C.E.F., are situated on the exhibition grounds, sufficient stables are available for the race horses, and every day sees new horses added to those already there, and numbering well up to the hundred mark. The track has been kept in good condition, and from early morning until dark the horses are working out in anticipation of the actual contest. The horses include the fastest in Western Canada and the United States, and their trainers claim that all will start at the spring race meet.

Excursion rates have been arranged on all lines of railway, and it is expected that those with the holiday will bring large crowds of out of town visitors to supplement the throngs of Edmonton citizens who look forward to the spring race meet as something too good to be overlooked.

The Edmonton races are patterned after the Woodbine races of Toronto, and the Edmonton Exhibition Association is endeavoring to maintain the high standard of cleanliness which has made the Woodbine famous. With this in mind the association has decided to admit all women to the grounds free, recognizing the fact that nothing tends more to raise the standard of public gathering than the presence of women.



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

The Imperial Diarist

Potsdam, Friday, May 7.—God is with us truly, though the forces of evil are still able to delay the triumph of righteousness. The crow of one of our Unterseeboote has this day performed, with God's assistance, a noble heroic act. We will glorify everlastingly to the greater glory of me, and of God as well. They have tormented and sunk the Lusitania, doing their work with the utmost thoroughness. My heart swells with joy and pride in this great achievement of Seeheldkämpfer. Many hundreds of Americans in this great boat drowned like so many blind puppies; which will put the fear of me into the Americans, as well as the British.

Potsdam, Saturday, May 8.—I told cast upon me by this morning by the information that some hundreds of those on board the Lusitania have been rescued. Why has God allowed this to his blood upon the great steamship, which was the pride of both British and Americans, a sign that he has given us that some of my forces on land or sea have not been doing their full duty of Prussian thoroughness in imposing their will, and God's upon the Lusitania, and hastening the work of utterly destroying them? Otherwise would he not have co-operated more efficiently with my forces who work my will in the great waters and my wonders in the deep?

Potsdam, Sunday, May 9.—The wicked shall gnash with their teeth, and shall melt away. So shall it be with the infamous Lusitanians. Moah my weeper, over the Lusitania, I will triumph. I see now that the saving of a few hundreds from the Lusitania and the suffering of the thousands of that great masterpiece of my power will spread terror among British and Americans even more than the sinking of the ship with all on board. An excellent sermon to-day from the Chief Chaplain on the text, "The Lord is my defence, and my God is the rock of my refuge."

But all travesties of Kultur must be away into palaces before the real thing. The New York Tribune, a few weeks ago, published, with amazed comments, a sermon preached in Berlin by a doctor of Divinity, declaring that the spirit of Jesus was a spirit of hate, no less than of love, and that Jesus were alive to-day he would hate the British as the Germans do. And consider this, from the Hamburger Nachrichten.

"For nobility of spirit we have reaped slander; for chivalrous war the widest brutality. Slanders and gigantic falsehoods are shrieking throughout the world; a refined system—no German word will cover the case—of torture and martyrdom is carried out against the husbands, fathers and sons of our people in the enemies' hands; with loud cries against the state which practiced by Germany."

"Why must our submarines always first kill the English ships, search them, and then even tow the boats containing the people into safety?"

And consider this, from an article in the Frankfurter Zeitung, grievously lambasting the activities of the people of Northern France, whose country has been devastated by the Germans:

"When our troops pass along the streets to the sound of music, which anywhere else would awaken the souls of men, there is no awakening echo; there is silence, an indolent, almost sad silence, which seems to mock our most serious efforts to make friends of these people and to accustom them gradually to the time-understanding of German civilization."

And this is from an article by Wilhelm Oswald, a foremost exponent of Kultur, quoted in the London Morning Post:

"The duty has been given to us to realize that the great religions of the world, Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam, vainly attempted to find that is, organize the universal empire of ethics."

GERMAN CAPITAL SOUTH-WEST AFRICA HAS BEEN TAKEN

Gen. Botha's Forces Occupy City of Windhoek Without Resistance.

LONDON, May 13th.—An official statement made public at Capetown and received by Reuters says that Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa, was captured yesterday without resistance by Union of South Africa forces under Gen. Botha's troops who took a considerable quantity of railway rolling stock. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the conquered territory.

Announcement was made April 20 that the forces of the Union of South Africa had occupied Keetmanskop, the most important town in German Southwest Africa next to the Capital, thus obtaining command of the railroad leading to Windhoek.

A statement was issued at Capetown on May 6 telling of the occupation by Gen. Botha of Kaibab after a forced march of 35 miles through a waterless waste. It was said that the early capture of Windhoek was expected then.

Gen. Botha, addressing his victorious troops, declared that the capture of the capital of German Southwest Africa was of the utmost importance to the empire and the most important town in German Southwest Africa was of the utmost importance to the empire and the most important town in German Southwest Africa was of the utmost importance to the empire.

Continuing the general dwell on the purpose of his visit, the capture of the capital of German Southwest Africa was of the utmost importance to the empire and the most important town in German Southwest Africa was of the utmost importance to the empire.

Sinking of Lusitania Is Not War, But Simply Murder, Says Bonar Law

London, May 10.—"Our enemies have reached a degree of infamy, culminating in the destruction of the Lusitania, which is simply hopeless to attempt to describe," said Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, in a speech today. Bonar Law's remarks were delivered on the occasion of the presentation of a medal to Captain Bell, of the British steamship Tonian, which rammed a German submarine off Beachy Head in February.

"The sinking of the Lusitania is not an act of warfare," Mr. Bonar Law continued. "It is simply murder, most foul, most heinous, and most infamous."

Saying that up to the present no "effective protest" had been made by any neutral country, he added: "What will happen now? The great, proud nation—the United States—the neutral country most closely affected by this latest outrage. The simple fact is that citizens of the great country have been barbarously murdered. It is not for me to say what their action ought to be, but I feel sure the United States will be guided not merely by the monetary interests of the country, but by feelings as to what is due to a great nation among other nations of the world."

Bonar Law said that if the sinking of the Lusitania had the effect he believed it would have upon the feelings, not only of the British soldiers but of the whole nation, "then we can thank the Government for this latest instance of their barbarous methods."

No Destroyer Escorts For Mail And Passenger Ships

London, May 10.—First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, said today that a board of trade inquiry will be held to determine the circumstances attending the loss of the Lusitania.

"In the meantime it is premature to discuss the matter," he continued. "But I must make it plain that in no circumstances will it be possible to make public the naval dispositions for patrolling our coast. Our responsibility to the public for the safety of our ships is not to be compromised by the disclosure of our naval secrets."

German Sub. Crew Stolidly View Work

London, May 10.—The statement that the three torpedoes were fired at the Lusitania was made to the Fish-guards correspondent of the Daily News on the authority of Rec. Mr. Gwyer, of the church of England's Canadian Railway mission, who said the third found its mark while the last boat was being sunk. When the Lusitania sank, Mr. Gwyer said a submarine rose to the surface and came to within 300 yards of the scene. "The crew stood stolidly on the deck," he said, "and surveyed their handiwork. I could distinguish the German flag, but it was impossible to see the number of the submarine, which disappeared in a few minutes."

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises All Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGHSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th, 1913.—"I can highly recommend 'Fruit-a-Tives' because they did me an awful lot of good. I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking 'Fruit-a-Tives' for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollars' worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking 'Fruit-a-Tives' after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case."

Mrs. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-Tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-Tives Limited, Ottawa.

ONLY AT START OF THE GREAT WAR

Therefore Sir George Foster Calls Canadians to Sobriety and Sacrifice.

Montreal, May 6.—When Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, addressed the Montreal audience which filled St. James' Methodist Church to capacity last night, the great things which will come into the world to stay for all time as a result of the present war would more than recompense the world for the terrible price paid for them, it was at the end of an address where he lifted up the question of what the war has already done, is doing, and is bound to do for individuals, for the Empire and its people, and for the nations. That opposing ideals could not clash until they were incorporated in men who believed in them so firmly that they would give their lives for them, the speaker complemented by the audience, he said, is the ideal of the man believing in the right principles were prepared to lend their physical force to their beliefs.

The great ideals which he thought this war would establish for all time were, first, freedom of the individual against the state, and his power after happiness unhampered; second, the right of weak, independent states to separate existence, for if this is not secured, it seriously impairs the freedom of each individual belonging to the small states; third, the inviolability of international agreements, which obligations, founded on the insistence on the moral quality and moral responsibility in nations as well as in individuals and smaller communities.

Among the benefits of the war already apparent, Sir George Foster placed the greatest that men's minds could conceive, the value of life, strange paradox as it seemed, from the war, in which the maiming and destruction of human beings formed the most evident fact. Men in the pursuit of wealth or pleasure had come to place a greater value on the appearance of life than to the things which they bought and sold or struggled for, than on life itself. Since the war began one noticed the richness of the nation, the value of life, the value of the most important essentials of life. It was shown in individuals, in families, in politics, where men who had taken a back seat, so that the nation and the Empire would stand firm and undivided to face the hour of peril.

The minister returned in moving terms to the pride felt by all Canadians in the feat of arms by which their sons and brothers at the front had proved that they were worthy sons of the stock from which they sprang.

THEY DID THEIR DUTY.

"God forbid that we should boast of it!" said the speaker. "The one solemn thing is, 'Did they do their duty?' They did it, and it is all we ask. They did their duty, and we are proud of them."

The speaker referred to the sorrow of the mothers, touched with the spirit of proud recognition that they had legions of sons who were worthy of the country they lived in, and the liberties won for it by their forefathers. There was a duty for those who remained at home. They could also render pleasure and make sacrifices for the benefit of the Empire and themselves. In an eloquent passage in which he pictured the need for Canada to send more and more men, because the war was hardly more than at its beginning, and to make sacrifices greater and greater, the speaker told of the necessity of every Canadian doing his bit by becoming serious, sober, self-sacrificing, self-sustaining. He succeeded in making the following list of citizens of the step taken by King George to do to have anything more to do with intoxicating liquors during the war.

Nazareth Church (Mission), 407 Ross St. E. Sunday School 10 a.m. preaching, 11 a.m.: song service and preaching, 7 p.m.: prayer and praise service, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Young people's meeting Friday at 8 p.m. All welcome.

Classified Advertisements

PIANO WANTED.

To rent, or store for use; suzerain only.—Mrs. Wistart, Highland Park, Phone 274. Apr 14

WANTED.

Mutton, veal, chickens, beef and pork. Highest cash price paid for choice quality.—ALBERTA MEAT MARKET. Feb. 10, 11.

WANTED.

A good driving and saddle horse in exchange for young mare in foal, bred to standard horse. For further particulars apply to S. SANOS, North Red Deer.

LOST.

A gold ring, set with Cairngorm stones. Reward at News Office. May 5.

PURSE FOUND.

A purse was found with some money in it last Thursday. Owner can have same at News Office.

ROOMS TO RENT.

Several nice rooms to rent in the News Block. Apply at News Office.

TO RENT.

Boarding house, 9 rooms; fully modern. Apply N. WHITE, Gaetz Ave. North. Red Deer, April 14.

TO RENT.

Four-room bungalow in Centre Street, Woodlawn, on 100 x 200 lot, laid out garden. Two stables. Everything in good condition. Low rent. Apply Box 387, Red Deer. May 5, 5w1.

FOR RENT.

Five-room brick house, with bathroom and furnace, on Victoria Ave. Large garden and lawn in rear. Rent \$20.00. J. GRANT MACGREGOR, Estate Agent, Red Deer. Feb. 24.

TEAMING AND DRAYING.

Furniture moved, Storage. Teaming and draying of every description. Reasonable prices charged.

SHLEINE & SNYDER, Carriage. Apr 28.

STRAYED.

4 red and white yearling heifers, 1 yearling steer, 1 two-year-old heifer, calf at foot; all dehorned and branded rowlock on right hip.—H. M. FIELD, Pine Lake. Apr. 28, 3w1.

FOR SALE.

2 buggies, one spring wagon, and team of ponies. Also hay, grain and shelled corn. All kinds of team work. Phone 122.

CHAPMAN'S FEED STABLE, Gaetz Ave. South. May 5.

MALLEABLE RANGES.

\$1.00 weekly. Burn wood, coal or gas. 334 Eighth avenue east, Calgary. Phone M594. May 5, 5m.

FOR SALE.

Four Aberdeen Angus bulls, coming one year old. Nice young stock. Any person wishing to buy could not do better than inspect these animals before buying elsewhere. J. F. DAY. May 5.

FOR SALE.

Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery plants in season. Lilac bushes, Flowering Currant, Manitoba Maple, Caragana and other shrubs. Ribwort roots and seed. Horse radish roots. Garden peas and bedding plants.—JOS. COLE, Victoria Ave. Red Deer. Apr 21, 5w1.

VACANT LOTS GARDENING.

All citizens who desire to cultivate a garden this year may procure the use of a vacant lot or lots by applying to the Secretary of the Horticultural Society.—Apr 7. A. W. G. ALLEN.

VACANT LOTS GARDENING.

All owners or trustees of vacant lots who are willing to allow the use of a vacant lot or lots for this year, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Horticultural Society.—Apr 7. A. W. G. ALLEN.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that His Honour Judge Lees, Judge of the District Court of the District of Red Deer, has appointed Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1915, at the Council Chambers in the Village of Sylvan Lake for the holding of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Sylvan Lake.

D. C. SIMMONS, Secretary-Treasurer.

MEH 31, 8w.

Get Your Farm Home From The Canadian Pacific

FOR SALE

BAIN WAGON, 3 1/2 inch tires, with double box and seat complete, for \$40.00.

—Also—
DOUBLE SET OF WORK HARNESS, with breeching, for \$25.

N. WHITE

GAETZ AVE. N. - RED DEER



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 4th June, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week each way, over Red Deer No. 1 Rural Mail Route, via Burnt Lake and Sylvan Lake, to commence at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Red Deer, Burnt Lake and Sylvan Lake, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

A. W. CAIRNS,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Edmonton, 23rd April, 1915.

LYRIC NOTES

TO-NIGHT (Wednesday)—"As The Wind Blows," in two parts.

THURSDAY—"My Lady High and Mighty," a comedy drama in two parts, featuring Mary Fuller, also A. Nestor side-splitting comedy called "For The Good of The Cause," with Victoria Ford and Eddie Lyons.

FRIDAY—The fifth episode of the mysterious serial "The Black Box" and "The Country Chairman" in 5 parts, with Madlyn Arbuckle in the leading role.

Usual Prices.

GUN CLUB SHOOT.

The following scores were made by the members of the Gun Club on Monday night last, 17th May:

Dr. Plamondon	23-21
W. R. Davis	22-21
J. M. Campbell	15-18
G. B. Parker	17
C. C. Hamilton	12-10
Dan Smith	21
Dr. Parsons	19
Vic Day	18
via Burnt Lake and Sylvan Lake	15
to V. Gillespie	15
Geo. Wright	15

DURHAM BULL FOR SALE.

A registered Durham bull, milk strain; very fine animal. Will be sold reasonable. Apply to New Office. Red Deer, May 19, 2nd.

TO RENT.

An eight-roomed, fully modern brick residence, with good basement and root cellar, on Victoria Ave. Apply at News Office.

ALWAYS THE BEST

—in—

Chocolates Ice Cream Bread and Cake AT HAMILTON'S

All our goods are the purest and best made at Popular Prices.

HAMILTON'S BAKERY

Phone 15 Gaetz Ave. North

A Few Spring Needs

Brighten up your buildings with MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT. We have it.

PEROLIN—A sweeping compound for floors and carpets. A few PORTABLE FOLDING BATHS at \$8.00 each.

WRINGERS and WASHING MACHINES. TIN and GRANITE WARE.

10 lb. tin of SOFT SOAP—just the thing for your spring washings.

SCREEN WIRE and SCREEN WINDOWS.

GARDEN HOSE.

600 lbs. PLATFORM SCALES for \$25.00

Tin Shop in connection with Hardware

Bradfield & Magee

Store opposite Jno. McVicar's PHONE 26

MACGREGOR - Florist

Red Deer, Alberta

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Agent Clony Nurseries, Ltd. Alberta Grown Nursery Stock

CUT FLOWERS, PLANTS and FLORAL DESIGNS

Decorations for Banquets, Weddings and Entertainments

Select Table Plants Fresh Vegetables

Carter's, Burpees', Steele Briggs', Rennie's, Potter's and McKenzie's Selected Seeds

The largest assortment ever seen in Red Deer.

Seed Oats, Barley, Brome and Western Rye Grass, Rape, Speltz, Field Peas, Mangels, &c.

SEED POTATOES—"Table Talk," "Early Rose," "Carman No. 1," "Gold Coin," "Wee McGregor," "Prairie Flower, &c., &c., at Lowest Cash Prices.

Orders taken for garden work and planting of Nursery Stock by experienced workmen.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. C. Hamilton, Sr., spent Sunday in Watasky.

Remember the vote on the by-laws, Saturday next, 22nd.

Miss Esther Peterson has taken position in T. A. Gaetz' office.

Mrs. J. A. Banerjee will not receive on Thursday, nor again until October.

Chas. Snell and son were visiting friends at Dawit and Perry Point last week.

Harold Muldrew left on Monday to take up school teaching duties west of Edmonton.

Ladies, have your summer gowns fitted over Spirilla Corsets, Parlor, 21 Ross St. West.

F. G. Forster, of Edmonton, Provincial License Inspector, spent Wednesday in the city.

Mrs. Jas. Spiers returned home on Wednesday after several weeks' trip to the United States.

Mrs. G. Good returned on Wednesday from a visit with her son at Rocky Mountain House.

Miss Sigma Peterson left on Friday for a two months' visit with friends in Revelstoke, B.C.

Rev. C. H. Huestis has left for Vancouver to attend the British Columbia Methodist conference.

Mr. Evan Roberts, wife and family left on Wednesday for Vancouver, B. C., where they will reside in future.

C. A. Higgs, of Balmoral, left on Monday on a three months' visit to Los Angeles, Cal., to recuperate his health.

Mrs. H. A. Wallace has returned home after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. McVeigh, in Calgary.

J. D. Skinner, editor of the Rocky Mountain House Guide, and some of that village, arrived in the city on Wednesday.

The recent winds, though slightly inconveniencing pedestrians, have certainly done good work in drying up the streets.

Frank Mott, of Vancouver, B. C., returned to this city on Thursday with the intention of locating again in this district.

Mrs. W. S. Hall and daughter returned home on Thursday after three weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Sutherland, of Calgary.

Messrs. Kemp & Shaw, implement dealers of Olds, have taken over the International Harvester Co. agency here, replacing Mr. Eggen.

The premises formerly occupied by W. E. Trump on Gaetz Ave. North have been opened by J. C. Hall as a general secondhand business.

W. E. Payne has received word that his cousin, sergeant (Odlum), son of Prolfer Odlum, of Vancouver, B.C., was killed in the battle of Ypres.

Messrs. A. Messner and J. A. Whigham, of Kelowna, left last week for Red Deer, where they will in future reside—Vernon, B.C., news here, replacing Mr. Eggen.

The soldiers' departure from the city has been delayed. Before leaving give them a military wrist watch. For sale at H. J. Snell's, jeweller.

Though Jupiter Pluvius has earned the heartfelt gratitude of the farmers and gardeners of the district by his timely appearance, his actions have not found much favor in the eyes of the athletic fraternity.

The Alexandra Club were hostesses at an extremely enjoyable dance at the Parish Hall on Wednesday. There was a large attendance, including a number of the "boys in khaki." The music was supplied by Miss Gladys Webb.

At a session of the Liquor License Commission, held in the city hall on Thursday morning, all the existing licenses in Red Deer, Evans and Sylvan Lake were renewed, as requested. The applications from Stettler, Alix and Erskine were adjourned to June 16th at Edmonton for reconsideration.

John H. Gregory writes The News from his home, Sydney Cottage, Hawarden, near Chester, that if any of the Red Deer soldiers should be at Tidworth, Salisbury, England, they would be pleased to send him a copy of the News on to them, as he is now one of Kitchener's army, being a lance corporal in the Royal Engineers, 73rd Field Co., with headquarters at Bulford, 4 miles from Tidworth.

The Rev. W. G. Brown, M.A., B.D., Red Deer, will conduct special services on the Cumberland Field on Sunday, 23rd May. The following points will be visited: Red Wing school at 11 o'clock a.m.; Cumberland school at 3 p.m.; and Valley Centre church at 7.30 p.m. We earnestly desire that all who can possibly do so will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear this spiritual leader.

The Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League has secured the services of a noted temperance orator, who has been engaged to visit the province of Alberta in the interests of the prohibition campaign. Rev. R. J. Patterson, A.R., L.D.B., the founder of the Gethsemane movement, one of Ireland's greatest temperance orators, is to spend the month of May lecturing in all parts of Alberta. He is already booked for several places, and is being eagerly sought after by others. Hearing this speaker once, a man will never forget him nor the message which he gives: an eloquent speaker of great power and force, and a winsome personality. The complete itinerary is being worked out for all parts of the province, and will be published at a later date.

Vote for the by-laws on Saturday next.

Dr. Allan left last week on a trip to Windsor, Ont.

A. H. Russell spent a couple of days in Castor last week.

Mrs. B. A. Barnes is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jno. McMillan.

W. Whiteside, of Penhold, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

On Saturday, in the Baptist Church, a ten cent tea will be held, also sale of homemade cooking. Tea will be served from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The Rev. A. W. R. Whiteman, M.A., of Robertson College, Edmonton, will conduct the morning and evening worship in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

Farmers! Secondhand brush breaker, secondhand gang plow, secondhand buggy, carload tamarack posts, been McLaughlin and Canaday's, carriages, buggies and demerats, for sale at Jarvis & Hammond's, implement dealers.

Mrs. R. G. Dawe will be the soprano soloist, the grand concert to be given in the Methodist Church on Thursday evening, the 17th of June. The public will no doubt be delighted to have the opportunity of hearing Mrs. Dawe again on this occasion.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning at the close of the regular service. In the evening Dr. Wilson will speak on "Germany's policy toward the world and the whiskey policy in Alberta."

Rev. W. G. Heaven, who took the Church of England services in the Leslieville district some time ago, has passed his college work and has been ordained to priest's orders and been appointed to the charge of three churches at Marksville, St. Joseph's Island, Ont.

Red Deer Council No. 476, C. O. C. F., will hold a picnic at Sylvan Lake next Monday on the 24th inst. Every member is cordially invited to be present and bring their friends. Games and races will be in order, and a good time is hoped for. Ladies please bring baskets.

An informal dance, given in the armory on Monday evening, by "C" Squadron, 12th C.M.R., attracted almost as large a crowd as their farewell ball. The pretty decorations of the former function were again in evidence, while music of their usual high standard was supplied by the Webb orchestra.

A ten cent tea and sale of home made cooking will be held in the Presbyterian church hall on Thursday (tomorrow) from four to six o'clock. Presbyterian Church Ladies' Aid Society will hold their monthly meeting on Thursday, May 20th, at 8 o'clock, at the church hall. All the ladies are cordially invited to be present.

The regular meeting of the Springvale-Clearview Ladies' Institute was held on May 5th at the home of Mrs. J. J. Richards. Dr. Sanders gave an interesting and helpful talk on the care of infants, which was much enjoyed. Miss Addie McKinnon demonstrated butter tarts. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The June meeting will be held the second Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Gaetz, Springvale.

The choir of the Leonard Gaetz Memorial Methodist Church has decided to adopt the gowns, and an effort will be made to have these ready for the first Sunday in September. In order to raise the necessary funds, a grand concert by local talent will be given in the church on Thursday evening, the 17th of June. Other local organizations are respectfully requested to assist the choir by keeping this particular evening free from other attractions, and they are hereby tendered the thanks of the choir in anticipation of this kindness.

BIRTH.

In Blackfalds, on Friday, May 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Trout, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At the Manse, Red Deer, on Monday, May 17th, by the Rev. W. G. Brown, Miss Theresa, Marie Brown, of Edville, to Mr. Lewis John Pugh of Leslieville.

Baseball

Pounding Ely's offerings to every section of the diamond, Jimmy Mann's Benedicti administered a 12-9 defeat to the C.P.L. aggregation on Monday evening at the school ball yard, and incidentally hung up their first victory of the season.

Manager Donkey's ball-tossers were minus Hall and Teknor, the Benedicti, in spite of their avowed, running wild on the bases on Cox subbing behind the bat for the latter. Mons. Brazier, guardian of the hot corner for the Benedicti, started on the path, though some contend that cutting across corner is illegal even if his "imps" is not gazing in that direction.

Bonnie, at the initial scan for the married men, started both in field and with the stick, playing his position without the semblance of an error, and connecting with Ely's offerings for two singles, a double and a triple in four times up, 14-nup.

C.P.L.—Cox, e. Murphy 2b, Proctor ss, McFarlane 1b, Day 3b, Harris 1f, Fowler cf, Holmes cf, Ely p. Benedicti—Brazier 3b, Bonnick 1b, Mann p, Edlington 2b, Land 1b, Turnbull ss, Charlie Smith c, Lind say H, Mathewson f.

Penhold

The Penhold Red Cross Society held their fortnightly sewing meeting at the home of Mrs. T. Leo on May 6th, 1915. Afternoon tea was provided and served by Mrs. T. Leo. Notwithstanding the busy season, the sewing meetings are well attended, and great interest is shown by the workers. The Secretary received a letter from Miss Pinkham, and also one from the Superintendent of supplies, thanking the Penhold Society for their "extremely nice" shipment of goods, and congratulating them on the excellent work being done by the Penhold Society.

They also state that socks and shirts are among the most needed articles. The Society would be pleased to supply wool for knitting socks, or material for making shirts, to anyone in the district who would like to help in Red Cross work, and the same may be obtained from Mrs. N. Stewart, Sec.-Treas. of the Penhold Red Cross Society.

The next sewing meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Brown on Thursday next, May 20th, 1915.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right to divert two-tenths of one cubic foot of water per second from the said industrial purposes, in order to construct, to maintain, and to operate necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes, in the Company's tanks, engines and buildings situated at Mile 22.6, Alberta Central Subdivision.

DATED at Calgary, Alta., this 8th day of May, 1915.

F. W. ALEXANDER,
Division Engineer, Applicant.

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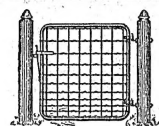
DATED at Calgary, Alta., this 8th day of May, 1915.

F. W. ALEXANDER,
Division Engineer, Applicant.

THE NEW Brand Act

requires the re-registration of all the Brands in the Province. All persons who registered Brands before December 31st, 1906, will require to have the same re-registered during the present year. Notices are being sent out, but because of changes of address they may not reach some owners of Brands, and all such are requested to communicate with the Recorder of Brands at Medicine Hat at once, giving a description of their Brands and their present address, when full information will be sent them with respect to renewal of the same.

H. A. CRAIG,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Province of Alberta.



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4 ft. wide, 42 ins. high at 3.25.
3 1/2 ft. wide, 36 ins. high at 3.75.
3 1/2 ft. wide, 42 ins. high at 4.00.
4 ft. wide, 42 ins. high at 4.25.
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